

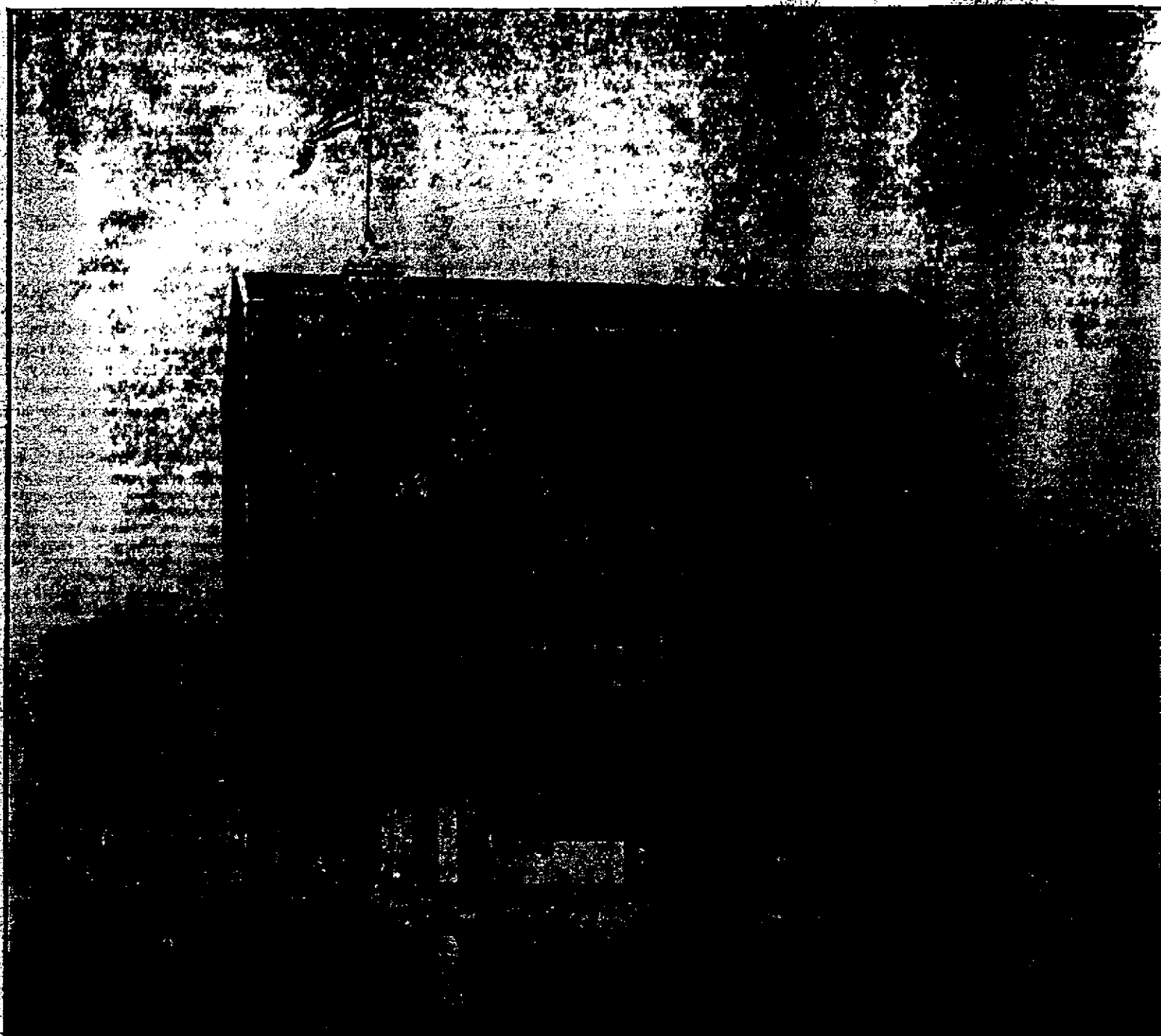
# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVIII, No. 88.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2583.

## EXCELSIOR LODGE LAYS CORNER STONE HALF A MILLION FOR DEFENSE OF HAWAII



INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS, BUILDING AS IT WILL LOOK WHEN COMPLETED, THE CORNER STONE OF WHICH WAS LAID YESTERDAY.

### Impressive Ceremony Accompanies the Dedication—Odd Fellows Gather and Listen to Address by W. O. Smith.

Upon the site of the Odd Fellows building which stood for nearly half a century Excelsior Lodge yesterday laid the cornerstone for the beautiful new temple which will now replace it. Fully a thousand people, nearly all of them Odd Fellows or members of secret societies, witnessed the impressive ceremony which started the new structure on its way.

The various secret societies of the city assembled in their lodge rooms early in the afternoon and met at Elks Hall at three o'clock. At 3:30 o'clock the procession moved down Miller street in charge of Grand Marshal Jacob Lando. In the line were all the I. O. O. F. lodges, Pacific Rebekah No. 1, Olive Branch No. 2, Harmony Lodge No. 4, Excelsior Lodge No. 1, Polynesian Encampment No. 1, also Hawaiian Tribe No. 1, Court Camoes #118, A. O. F., Court Lunaillo #809, A. O. F., Honolulu Aerie 159. Representatives were present also from Geo. W. De Long Post No. 45, G. A. R., Court Hawaii No. 3763, R. F. O. E. #14, and from all the Masonic and K. of P. lodges.

#### AT THE BUILDING.

The marchers, there being over 400 in line, made a very striking appearance, most of them wearing regalia of their offices. The ladies marched as well as the men. In the lead were the officers of Excelsior Lodge and those taking part in the ceremony.

The building site was prettily decorated with flags and bunting, the bare scantlings being hidden by the wealth of color. A platform had also been erected on the mounds and of the foundation upon which the lodge officers were seated.

#### MR. PETRIE'S ADDRESS.

Mr. L. Petrie, Noble Grand, opened the program with a brief address. He said:

My brethren, we have assembled on this occasion to perform an interesting and important ceremony; one which we trust will have its proper influence upon your hearts and minds. The spot on which we stand has been selected for which to erect a temple, the completion of which will be a source of pride and honor to our city, and we are gathered here to lay the cornerstone of this temple, the foundation upon which the lodge officers were seated.

until its capstone shall be brought with rejoicings, and the edifice shall present beauty, symmetry, and proportion every way adapted to the uses and purposes for which it is designed.

Before proceeding to the immediate duties of the occasion, it is right and proper that we invoke the Divine blessing, without which no good work can succeed. Our Grand Chaplain will now address the Throne of Grace.

The choir and Excelsior Lodge sang "O Lord of Hosts" and Chaplain Mackintosh offered a short prayer with the audience standing.

#### JUDGE ESTEE'S ILLNESS.

Mr. Petrie announced with regret that the address by Judge Estee would not be given, because of his illness.

Mr. L. L. Le Pierre, the secretary, read the list of the contents of the corner box and the officers of Excelsior then left the platform and stepped below to where the corner stones was to be laid at the mauka-Waikiki corner, just behind an iron pillar.

#### THE CEREMONY.

The actual laying of the cornerstone was most impressive. The mortar was spread upon the waiting foundation by Mr. Petrie, and Contractor Builder John Oedericks lowered the heavy stone.

#### AS PURE AS WATER.

As the stone was lowered and the copper box placed within Mr. Petrie dashed a glass of water upon it saying:

"In the name of Friendship, as pure as this water, I lay this cornerstone; and as it here forms the basis of this edifice, blinding together in harmony and consistency the component parts of its superstructure, so may true Friendship ever constitute the foundation of our social fabric, and unite the family of man in one fraternal brotherhood."

#### LOVE AS FLOWERS.

Then upon it was placed a bunch of flowers, the Noble Grand saying:

"In Love, symbolized by these flowers, I lay this cornerstone; and as it underlies and supports this material temple, so may Love ever be the chief foundation stone of the moral temple of our order; and the divine sentiment of Love ever animate the hearts of all the members."

#### SYMBOLIC OF TRUTH.

Next was poured from a goblet a glass of wine, symbolic of "Truth," and the Noble Grand said:

"In Truth, symbolized by this wheat, I lay this cornerstone; and as it here forms the basis of this edifice, so may Truth ever be the chief foundation stone of the moral temple of our order; and the divine sentiment of Truth ever animate the hearts of all the members."

### NATIVE KILLED IN DRUNKEN FIGHT AT PEARL HARBOR

Murder was the result of a scuffle between two close friends at Punloa yesterday afternoon, and the man charged with the deed is now held at the police station pending inquiry into the matter by the police and the coroner's jury. Drink is assigned as the cause of the trouble, the participants in the fray both having indulged rather freely in gin during the day.

Kaahue, a Hawaiian well known both in Honolulu and at Pearl Harbor, is the dead man, and his murder is said to have been at the hands of Kaniena, a fisherman of Punloa. The latter was brought to Honolulu last evening by Aka Kekai, a former member of the police department, the alleged murderer having surrendered himself into Kekai's custody.

Kaahue and Kaniena were at the house of Maukeala at Punloa yesterday forenoon and a portion of the afternoon. The house is a two-story affair located near the entrance to the Pearl Harbor channel. There was another man in the house, as well as a few women. A quantity of gin was produced and the men proceeded to drink heartily of it. One by one the men succumbed to the liquor, until one, whose name was not given to the police yesterday evening, went off to sleep. Kaahue and Kaniena are said to have been on the most friendly terms until about 3 o'clock when both began to boast of their physical prowess. A good deal of bantering is said to have been bandied back and forth until Kaniena said he could defeat his companion in a tussle. The uncorroborated story of Kaniena is to the effect that on this challenge the men stood up and began to wrestle. Evidently the wrestling match turned into a fist encounter, for Kaahue was subsequently knocked down. Kaniena is then said to have pounced upon Kaahue while he was prostrate, holding him to the floor and belaboring him with his fists.

The fighting continued for a long time, Kaahue getting the worst of the encounter, until the women interfered and endeavored to part the men whose friendship seemed to have turned into anger and hate. Kaniena warned the women to keep away or he would serve them the same way. The women roused the sleeping man, and with his aid the fighting was separated. Kaniena then left the place.

When the others tried to get Kaahue to his feet they discovered that he was unconscious and subsequently ascertained that he was dead. Blood was streaming from a wound back of his left ear, and his face was covered with blood. His left ear also appeared to have been bitten. The police authorities at Pearl City were notified, and an investigation began. Aka Kekai secured Kaniena and brought him to the city and placed him in jail. Kaniena was sober at that time and seemed to be in good control of the affair.

The State's Attorney will make a thorough investigation. Kaniena is a native of Koonia, the famous Kauai soldier, and is said to have been a member of the famous three soldiers.

### General Gillespie Recommends Expenditures for Fortifying the Island of Oahu.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—In the annual report of Brigadier General Gillespie, Chief of Engineers to the War Department, he recommends the appropriation of half a million dollars for the purchase of land sites for the army fortifications in Hawaii. He also says that work will commence soon on the plan of defense for Honolulu. Congress is asked to make an appropriation for the work.

General Geo. L. Gillespie is Chief of Engineers, U. S. A. In his annual report for 1902, General Gillespie asked for the sum of \$526,100 for work on Hawaiian coast defense. During the latter part of 1901 an army board consisting of Col. Heuser, Lieut. Col. Davis, Major Birkhimer, and Captain Adam Slaker made an elaborate investigation of the question here, and picked out locations around Honolulu at which fortifications should be erected.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—There is a growing resentment here against both America and England because of the supposed sympathy of these two nations for Japan in her attitude on the Manchurian question. England is said to be actively in sympathy with Japan although the Anglo-Japanese pact will hardly be carried out to the extent of an offensive alliance.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 26.—The Japanese Secretary from Korea was prevented from landing at Yonagamo.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26.—The Marine Underwriters have refused war risks on Japanese vessels.

This may affect some of the boats running through Honolulu. The Marine Underwriters are all sailing under the Japanese flag.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Redmond, the famous Irish leader, is out in an address in which he opposes the further emigration of Irishmen to America.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 26.—The governor of Azri has committed suicide because his demand for reinforcements was refused.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—President Roosevelt addressed a mass missionary meeting today. Thousands heard him speak.

MONTEREY, Oct. 25.—A Monterey mother strangled her three children here today. She was insane.

ROME, Oct. 26.—The Pope today received two thousand Venetians at the Vatican.

PANAMA, Oct. 25.—The revolutionists have effected a landing at Catalina.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 26.—Attorney Gear today filed a suit against Miss Alice Campbell, Mrs. Samuel Parker, and trustees Carter and Brown of the James Campbell estate, in which he alleges a conspiracy in connection with the transfer of the title of the St. James Hotel from the estate to Miss Campbell. He asks that the minor children be declared half owners of the hotel and that the defendants be adjudged trustees of the property.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—Rear-Admiral Bowles has resigned from the navy and will become president of a shipbuilding company.

Rear-Admiral Francis T. Bowles was chosen by President McKinley nearly three years ago to succeed Rear-Admiral Hichborn as Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department. Mr. Bowles was born in Massachusetts in 1858, and is of an old New England family. He entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1875 and paid especial attention to the work of naval construction. In the last year of his course he applied for permission to attend the School of Naval Architecture at the Royal Naval College at Greenwich, England, and the Secretary of the Navy secured permission from the British Government for Mr. Bowles and a classmate to take the three years' course there. Returning to the United States in 1882, Mr. Bowles was appointed Secretary of the Naval Advisory Board. For four years he held the position, and was an ardent advocate of the new ideas in naval construction that have made the strength of what is termed our New Navy. In 1886 he was made Naval Constructor at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and in 1895 was detailed as Chief Naval Constructor at the New York Navy Yard—or the Brooklyn Navy Yard, as it was then termed. During his career he has not only superintended the construction of battleships, but an interesting fact is that during the Spanish War he personally superintended the fitting out of nearly fifty auxiliary cruisers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—The Circuit Court of Appeals has affirmed the verdict of the Federal Court in Hawaii District in the case of Campbell vs. Hackfeld.



# FOUR MEN ON CAPSIZED SLOOP SAVED BY YOUNG BROS.

To the watchfulness of Will Young of the Young Bros. Launch Company, four seamen owe their rescue from death in the breakers at the "Clavering Reef" yesterday forenoon. The four men were capsized in a fishing sloop, which has previously figured in similar mishaps outside the harbor, and all had to cling to the bottom until one of Young Bros.' speedy launches arrived to rescue them. One of the men were unable to swim. A heavy wind was blowing off shore which made the position of the men on the overturned craft the more perilous, but men and boat were brought safely into port.

The fishing sloop, which is the same one which overturned with three boys in it about a year ago, the rescue then being made by Young Bros., was hired early yesterday morning from Devonshire, its present owner. Alph Krohn acted as captain for the party of four who went out for a pleasure sail, his companions being Norman Leverick of the British ship Ormsary; C. E. Stewart of the bark Mary E. Foster, and J. Scott of the Benicia. The start from the harbor was made about 10 o'clock. As they passed Young Bros. house in the channel Will Young's attention was attracted to the boat by her peculiar maneuvering, and also because of the high wind blowing directly off shore. Several young men at the Myrtle boat house also called Young's attention to the sloop. Shortly after 11:30 o'clock Young's sister was using the glass, and called to her brother to look at the sloop which was then off the "Clavering Reef". Just as he glanced up he saw the sloop career over until the hull was uppermost. By using the glass he saw the occupants floundering in the sea, and then saw all of them crawl up on the hull.

Young immediately started out to their relief in a launch, and arrived there just as the America Maru came out of the Channel. Young worked in close to the capsized craft, and succeeded in taking over the luckless quartette into the launch. A line was secured to the sloop, which was towed back to the harbor.

This makes thirty-six persons the Young Bros. have rescued from capsized crafts of all kinds, and in all kinds of weather, in the past two and a half years. Many of those saved were Japanese fishermen who had been blown far out to sea and were unable to return to port. Young Bros. are practically the only people about the harbor who seem in a position to save life off the harbor, as they have the launches, and are close to the entrance of the channel. They have performed this work quietly, and it seems that official recognition of their services should be made.

## JAP GOVERNMENT WARNS AGAINST YELLOW JOURNALISM

Not long ago, the War Office found it necessary to warn the metropolitan editors to curb their flights of imagination which detected something unusual in the most innocent occurrences. On Thursday, at 10 a. m., the Naval Department completed the good work. The press representatives were politely invited to attend and Rear-Admiral Saito, the Vice-Minister, again warned them to avoid the dissemination of sensational reports on naval movements, which were usually wide of the mark. As an instance of the sort of thing he had in mind, he cited the recent cruise of the Standing Squadron to Masanpho, which was represented by certain papers as having been made to anticipate Russian naval demonstrations. This allegation was utterly without foundation and was injurious as calculated to disturb the public peace of mind, not to mention the peace of the Far East. The Vice-Minister gently but firmly lectured his hearers on the propriety of being extremely circumspect at this juncture.

Nor was this the end. The unhappy and disgruntled members of the Fourth Estate were doomed yesterday to attend another solemn function of the same kind at the Home Office, when Baron Kodama, Minister of Home Affairs, expressed pained surprise at the pranks lately played by overheated journalistic brains, and volunteered the opinion that it was incumbent on the fiery untamed scribes to exercise additional discretion in the present delicate state of international relations. He even hinted that, should the journalists show themselves incapable of proper behaviour, an urgent Imperial Ordinance might be considered for their better instruction. In conclusion, however, Baron Kodama suggested that the press should elect a committee to whom the Government might communicate such news as could be published without compromising the dignity alike of the Government, of the nation, and of the press. The news agencies in the city will probably act as the committee in question.—Japan Times.

## JAPAN IS ANXIOUS FOR A WAR WITH RUSSIA

"Japan is fairly bristling with war," said J. E. Waters, a passenger on the America Maru yesterday. Mr. Waters is connected with the commissary department in the Philippines and is returning home with his wife.

"The populace was mad with war at Yokohama and Nagasaki," he continued. "Every preparation has been made in Japan and she is ready for the actual breaking out of hostilities. The American fleet has assembled at Nagasaki and Yokohama and the feeling throughout Japan seems to be that war is coming. Upon the day we left Yokohama there was a meeting of the Council to consider a reply to a note sent to Russia, and it was the general impression that war would be declared the next day. Japan has been on the point of declaring war several times within the past few months, but wiser counsels have so far prevailed. But the people, the common people, are determined that there shall be war. Japan is a very self-satisfied nation and the people believe that they are second to none. The Japs have not the slightest doubt but what they could defeat Russia and they will never be satisfied until they have forced an actual conflict. For that matter, Russia could never enter the Inland Sea. The mouth is too well fortified for that and no Russian warship will be able to run past the forts that guard the entrance."

### Indian Music.

A student of music of the aborigines, Mr. Farwell, states that the Indians have innumerable songs which conform to a definite melodic system. Many persons have been led to believe that Indian music consists wholly of drums, whoops and yells, but in the face of twenty years' serious study of the matter, and thousands of phonograph records, this belief is fast disappearing. These melodies are all indubitably linked to legends, myths, ceremonials or religious rituals of the greatest poetic and dramatic beauty.

## BAKERY WENT UP IN FLAMES

Fire at about 1:45 o'clock this morning destroyed the bakery of the Victorino Vasconcellos' bakery at 418 Luzzo street, Punchbowl. A strong breeze was blowing but the prompt action of the firemen prevented a spread of the fire to the numerous near by cottages.

# CAMPAIGN ON KAUAI MAKING CONVERTS

## Big Meetings All Nipo Republicans Over Garden Isle.

The Republican campaign on Kauai is progressing favorably, according to the following report received yesterday by the steamer W. G. Hale.

The Republican campaigners consisting of Coney's orchestra of ten pieces, the entire list of candidates on the Republican ticket, together with Judge Kahale and W. H. Rice, Jr., of Lihue, and Mr. Perry of Koloa, on Monday last went to Kekaha, holding a meeting there in the afternoon of Monday, at Waimea in the Social Hall in the evening, at Senator Nakapahu's residence on Tuesday afternoon, at Hanapepe school house on Tuesday evening, at Koloa on Wednesday evening and at Lihue Social Hall on Saturday evening, at all of which places the largest gatherings of voters ever called together to listen to political speeches on this island, and were assembled to hear Republican arguments. W. H. Sheldon of Waimea is the Republican Hawaiian interpreter and Mr. Perry interprets the speeches into Portuguese.

Reverend, effective speeches were made by all the candidates and by Judge Kahale of Lihue, and by Senator Nakapahu and Mr. Crowell of Waimea at that place, and by Judge Kapahee at Koloa. Special mention of Judge Kahale's speeches is made, as he makes perhaps the finest native speeches ever listened to on Kauai. Coney's orchestra adds greatly to the attractiveness of the campaign, assisting in gathering audiences and entertaining them before and between speeches.

Next week the campaigners go to Hanalei from which place they will work their way around to Lihue.

The Supervisors and the County Attorney candidates are the only ones having opposition on this island.

## BIG REPUBLICAN RALLY WEDNESDAY

The largest political meeting of the Republican campaign is planned for Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club, to be held at the Orpheum. The leading speakers of the party will address the audience and arrangements have been made for an overflow meeting which may be held on the steps of the church directly opposite the Orpheum. Seats in the Orpheum will be reserved for ladies. A stringed orchestra will be in attendance, as well as the Young men's Republican Glee Club will also sing a number of campaign songs. John Ellis and Will Ellis have organized the club and both will contribute solos, as well. Lorrin Andrews will preside at the meeting.

The speakers will be Hon. R. W. Breckons, Hon. John Gandall, Hon. A. G. M. Robertson, John Lane, High Sheriff Brown, E. C. Peters, J. A. Hughes, Hon. Frank Andrade, J. W. Pratt, H. E. Murray, and others. A number of prominent people and members of the Republican party will occupy seats on the stage.

A display of fireworks will be one of the attractions. The Republican meeting tonight will be held at the corner of Kukui and Nuuanu streets.

## FUNERAL OF R. W. WILCOX

The late chieftain of the Home Rule party will lie in state at his late residence during the week, and the funeral, according to present plans, will take place next Sunday. Robert Wilcox's aged father, who resides on Maui, will come to Honolulu during the week to be in attendance at the funeral ceremonies.

The Ke Aloha Aina, the organ of the Home Rulers, printed in the Hawaiian language, in its Saturday issue, pays the following tribute to Wilcox:

The great leader of the nation has departed from this life—the one whose fame has gone around the world for what he has done with a jealous heart for the good of his people, and this is the song in his praise:

The bravest soldier on earth: He is like an angel when you behold him.

In his grand attitude at the Palace. Not a shot will ever hit him—No cleaver can be compared with him; Son of Hawaii in the midst of danger At the mouth of the firing cannon.

HILLO, Oct. 23.—Fully five hundred people gathered at the corner of Church and Front streets last Saturday evening to hear the principles of Republicanism expounded by the candidates for various county offices and other campaign speakers. The Hilo band, led by a flaming transparency bearing the party mottoes, paraded the main streets and played selections before and between speeches. Mr. W. C. Cook of Papaikou presided as chairman of the meeting and in turn introduced the several candidates and speakers, among whom were the following: Representative Jas. D. Lewis, George H. Williams, candidate for County Assessor; C. A. Stoble, candidate for County Treasurer; Jos. Vierra, W. H. Lambert and S. I. Desha, candidates for Supervisors; all of whom spoke briefly and to the point. Mr. Chas. M. Le Blond made a telling speech, sparkling with wit and wisdom, acquired from long years of experience as a political stump speaker. As a Democrat, however, he said he felt it his duty to vote and support the ticket which stood for stability, honesty and integrity—which the Republican nominees in this campaign represented. His remarks were listened to closely and were received with a round of applause. Other speakers on the platform were Sheriff Andrews, E. N. Holmes, W. S. Wise, W. H. Smith and Ben Brown.

CANDIDATES SPEAK IN PUNA. Last week candidates Holmes, Desha, W. H. Smith, Williams and Andrews, under the management of Representative Jas. D. Lewis, made an extended tour through the country, holding big meetings from Waipio to Hilo. This week the party of spellbinders have been addressing crowds of voters in Oloa and Puna. W. G. Walker, the North Hilo candidate for Supervisor, who has just returned from an extended visit to the Coast, is now with the party assisting in the work of making converts to the Republican cause. They report attentive and enthusiastic audiences all along the route.—Hilo Tribune.

## JUDGE KALUA IS NOW DOING BETTER

While the News had just occasion in the past to severely condemn gross improprieties in the official conduct of Hon. John W. Kalua, yet this paper is equally ready to praise where commendation is deserved. Consequently it is with no little degree of satisfaction that the News notes that for some time past Judge Kalua has apparently been endeavoring to perform the high duties of his office with an honest intention to administer justice properly and to square his private life with his public acts. The News recognizes the principle that when any official performs his duties acceptably to the community which he serves, it is only his due to receive approbation from the community, if for no other reason than the encouragement it gives to continued effort to retain the good opinion of his fellow-citizens. Judge Kalua is one of the brightest and ablest of our Hawaiians, and as it was in sorrow rather than in anger that the News condemned his official shortcomings, consequently it is with equal pleasure that the News testifies to the acceptable official record which Judge Kalua is now making for himself.—Maui News.

## LOOKOUT TOWER IN CHANNEL

In a short time a lookout tower for a telescope will be erected over Young Bros. channel house. This will be done so that a better view can be obtained of the ocean. Their glass is a powerful one.

Herbert Young will arrive from San Francisco on the Siberia, and will bring with him a 24 horsepower engine for the big launch "Brothers". The 12 horsepower engine now in the "Brothers" will be placed in a new 30-foot launch which will be completed next week. The launch will be named "P. D. Q."

### Hot After Mosquitoes.

A regular system of inspection and cleaning up of tin cans all over the city is being followed by Mr. Larnach, head of the citizen's campaign against mosquitoes. When the tin cans are gathered by householders and the Health Board notified, they will be banded away, thus eliminating many breeding sources. Small ponds which are known to be insect nurseries will be filled in when possible, or cleaned and watched.

Mr. Larnach finds the public generally willing to help the work along. One establishment when asked for a man to help, gave the services of two men and a dray. Mr. Larnach is given the full support of the Board of Health.

# COMMERCIAL NEWS

Active work has finally been started on the immense Waiawa dam which has been projected for some time. Clayton Kellogg, the engineer who has been placed in charge of the work by the Waiawa Agricultural Co., arrived on the Ventura and he is now on the ground with a force of men. The present work is only preliminary, the operations being confined to taking out stone required in the foundation.

The dam or reservoir will hold two and a half billion gallons of water when it is completed, and will, it is expected, put Waiawa on a paying basis with the immense cost of pumping eliminated. The plans and specifications for the engineering feat have been approved by a number of experts and the financial end of the thing has also been arranged. The newest estimates show that the dam will cost not to exceed \$300,000 although the original figures were put at a quarter of a million dollars. The new dam and ditch will make possible the irrigation of all the upper lands of Waiawa in case. Sufficient water will be available when the dam is completed, to irrigate the entire plantation and what pumping may still be necessary will be only to the 200-foot levels. The pumping expense of Waiawa is at present eating up the profits of the plantation, and with the development of paying basis. The news that it has finally been decided to go ahead with the work will be most welcome and not alone to Waiawa stockholders. The Waiawa colonists are also to share in the benefits of the water development.

### THE STOCK MARKET.

There is still nothing doing in the local stock market, although the reports from San Francisco are most encouraging. Cablegrams received on Friday by Waterhouse, Halestead and Armitage all reported an unusual activity in the market, with stiffening prices. Honolulu was in demand at \$18.50 while at last report it was selling at a dollar less. Hawaiian Commercial was up to \$43, an advance of two dollars a share, while Makaweli sold up one point to \$22. There was hardly a sale on the local stock exchange during the week, the market having been weak all through October. Oahu is floating around at \$95 which is considered an excellent buy. Ewa is offered at \$25 and Onomea at \$34. A local broker recently placed an order for Onomea at the coast at \$33.50.

There is still a steady demand for bonds, Pioneer especially being much wanted. Nearly the entire issue has now been placed by the Bank of Hawaii, only about \$200,000 of the \$1,250,000 still remaining in the hands of the trustees.

### OTHER NOTES.

The new Island Meat Co. market was opened yesterday for the first time. Island meats and game will be handled, as well as vegetables, fruits, etc., through the Clark Farm Co. The demand for a place to market island produce has been strong, and opportunity will now be given to ascertain just how home grown products will compare with the imported ones.

A number of real estate sales were made by Morgan at auction yesterday. A storage lot near the Oahu Ice & Electric Co's plant was knocked down to William Henry for \$600. It is 50 x 100. Another sale was of a six year and a half leasehold to thirty acres in Kalihi valley. The annual rental is \$100 and Ian Cop bought the lease for \$155. Henry Holmes purchased land in Auwahiolu sold under foreclosure of mortgage of M. G. Silva to Ernest Machado. The price paid was \$300.

### NEW CARS FOR RAPID TRANSIT.

With the electrifying of the Beretania street line the Rapid Transit line will have twenty-three miles of track in Honolulu—and all of it in first-class condition. With the completion of the Beretania street road, which will be started as soon as the Nuuanu avenue work is out of the way, the Rapid Transit line will have completed its trackage in the city.

In view of the increasing traffic upon the line it has been found necessary to increase the rolling stock of the road, and at a meeting of the directors held Thursday a committee was appointed which is authorized to purchase what additional cars are required for the service in the city. It is now possible to cover practically the entire city by means of the transfer system, with the payment of but a single fare. Until there is decision by the Supreme Court upon the contention of Judge Dickey that the company is compelled to furnish transfers either way, it has been decided to issue such transfers. The district court decided that Dickey was entitled to double transfers but Judge De Bolt held otherwise and the case is now before the Supreme Court for final judgment.

### THE MAUI PARTNERSHIP.

A meeting is to be held tomorrow of the stockholders of the Pals and Haiku plantations to vote upon the question of joining the partnership which has been the subject of negotiations for a month past. The Kihai stockholders have already unanimously agreed to the terms of the proposition, but at the meeting of the Haiku and Pals stockholders a couple of weeks ago a further investigation of the plan was decided upon. For this purpose a committee consisting of Mr. Watt, late manager of Honolulu, Mr. Hewitt, late manager of Kilauea and Mr. Barkhausen, manager of Pioneer Mill Co. was selected to visit the properties and report at a meeting which has been called for tomorrow. The committee, it is understood, has prepared its report in the proposed combination of interests. The committee will recommend the valuations heretofore placed on the respective properties which are to go into the partnership, and the deal will be settled at the meeting to be held tomorrow morning. This meeting is only of the stockholders of Haiku and Pals. Kihai stockholders having already acted favorably.

### NEW MILL FOR HIND.

Hind's plantation at Kohala has had built at the Honolulu Iron Works a new mill, which will double the grinding capacity of the plantation. Peako plantation near Kawaihae has finished grinding a crop of sixteen hundred tons. This plantation was only recently started by Mr. John Hind and last year had considerable trouble with the leaf hopper. The leaf hopper has now entirely disappeared from the fields and the cane this year turned out very well.

Professor Koehle, by the way, is still in Ohio and continues to send to the Board of Agriculture insects destructive to the leaf hopper. His work has been very successful and as long as he continues so well the trip to Australia will be postponed. The insects sent here are taken in charge by Professor Perkins and his assistants, propagated and distributed to the infected localities.

### KAMALO AGAIN.

Promoter Edmunds has returned from a visit of inspection to Kamalo plantation on Molokai and is reported to be greatly encouraged over its prospects for steel. He is now endeavoring to secure the consent of all the stockholders here to his scheme to convert the plantation into steel and is sanguine of success. Although he says that there will of necessity be some loss at the beginning he feels that in the end the proposition will pay well. Some of the stockholders are a little afraid of the deal, but Edmunds claims to have the consent of three-fourths of the stock in his enterprise. A meeting of the stockholders will be held very soon to consider the Edmunds proposition.

### (ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 23.—It is again stated that Russia is fortifying Yonagamo.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 23.—Japan has notified China that she will occupy points in that country, if Russia stays in Manchuria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.—It is believed an amicable understanding has been reached with Japan.

SEOUL, Oct. 23.—Japan and Great Britain are pressing Korea to make Yonagamo a treaty port.

SOFIA, Oct. 23.—The insurgents have blown up the fort at Merkaz.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—It is reported that Sir Henry Herbert, British Ambassador to Spain, will succeed the late Ambassador Herbert at Washington.



## DETAILS CONCERNING VOLCANO OUTBREAK

Percy M. Pond returned from Hawaii in the Iwawani yesterday and, although he had not visited the volcanic eruption, he brings some interesting information regarding the outbreak. He made the following statement to an Advertiser reporter:

### KILAUEA NOT ACTIVE

"At 5:30 last night there was no activity whatever at Kilauea.

"Half an hour earlier a party returned to Kona, which had spent Wednesday night at the summit crater of Mokuawewe. This party, consisting of seven ladies and fifteen gentlemen, went up Monday afternoon with five pack mules and report a very easy and satisfactory trip. They camped on the very edge of the crater.

"There were from fifteen to twenty-five active cones in the crater and an active lake of several acres in extent. During their stay there an additional cone was thrown up with a violent explosion and assumed violent activity.

"So far as they could gather, from comparison of the condition of the crater as reported by the previous party, composed of Mr. Shingle and others, with their own observations, the crater seemed to be more active than it had been before. Yet, neither from the Volcano House nor from Punaluu, nor from Kona, had there been observed any apparent activity at the summit for two or three nights, including the time the party mentioned were close to the scene of action. This circumstance shows how deceptive as to the actual condition of the summit crater at any given time."

### RETURNED FROM CRATER

Abram Lewis, Jr., who also returned in the Iwawani, was of a party that made the ascent of Mauna Loa and viewed the grand eruption in Mokuawewe at close range.

Mr. Lewis considers himself as having been abundantly repaid, in the stupendous glory of the scene, for the toll of mountain climbing and the physical discomfort produced by the rarefied air of the region above the clouds.

"And, don't talk about your snowy slopes," Mr. Lewis says. "We passed through a storm of hail upon the mountain side which covered the ground two or three inches deep.

"We counted fourteen cones in constant action," Mr. Lewis said, replying to a question about the particular manifestations of the eruption. "They

only varied in the height to which they ejected the molten lava, but were never ceasing in their operation.

"Many of the pyres spouted liquid fire to a height of a hundred feet and perhaps much higher, for it is difficult to measure them with the eye from the elevation of 700 feet on top of the cliffs where you stand.

"The appearance of the cones in action is not unlike that of a strongly flowing artesian well, the lava boiling up and falling in graceful curves into the molten lake."

### MR. GARTLEY'S REPORT

A. Gartley, manager of the Hawaiian Electric Co., was one of a party that visited the volcano last Saturday, climbing to the edge of the crater. "The volcano was quite active Saturday," said Mr. Gartley, "and Saturday evening it increased greatly in activity. We could see the fire as we were climbing down.

"Sunday and Monday the activity had diminished and old natives told us that was what it always did, flared up for a short time and then died down. We had five inches of hail while on the mountain. On the trip up two of the men in our party became ill from exhaustion. The trip is by no means an easy one, but rather to be not lightly attempted."

### OTHER ACCOUNTS

The activity of the volcano is increasing, according to reports brought by Iwawani passengers yesterday evening. Kilauea remains the same but returning parties from Mokuawewe say that the exhibition is finer than ever. Just prior to the departure of the Iwawani from the Kona coast a party returned from the volcano with the latest news.

"At Napoopoo Tommy White and Willie Roy had just returned with a party of twenty-seven which they had piloted to the crater," one of the passengers said.

"The entire party, including seven ladies, had climbed to the very top of Mauna Loa and on Wednesday night they slept at the edge of the crater. They returned Thursday at five o'clock, and members of the party said that they had seen from fifteen to twenty-five active cones in the crater. The lava lake was boiling and was several acres in extent. There is of course no danger of the lava overflowing the edge, which is 700 feet above the boiling lake."

## LIVELY WOMEN, COSTLY CLOTHES AND A BIG STEAL

A strange tale of systematic thievery with a California woman visiting in Honolulu yesterday culminated as the victim, has come to the surface. The links in the story reach from several boarding houses here to the Oceanic Steamship dock in San Francisco. An attorney has been engaged in looking after the victim's interests and police aid is now being depended upon to bring some of the suspected parties to the bar of justice.

The victim who resides in a rooming house in Union street denounces the loss of almost a trunkful of furs and clothing of the most expensive kind, a portion of which are said to be in the possession of persons residing in this city. Another portion is said to be on a steamer en route to San Francisco and still another portion is said to have been taken ashore at San Francisco in a hamper from the steamship Alameda on its arrival there the last trip. Some of the clothing, at least a luxurious silk dressing gown, was recovered from a woman who was once the victim's landlady. This article was given up when an attorney threatened punishment, and a search is being instituted for the remainder of the wardrobe, two women being under the surveillance of Detective McDuffie.

Several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry have also figured in the case, jewelry which was at one time left in the care of a saloon man. The woman's attorney also had to use threats to obtain all of the jewelry back, the victim stating that an attempt was made to hold out a pair of earrings, worth \$200, and a diamond bracelet, worth as much more.

About four months ago a California woman, who for the purposes of this account may be called Mrs. Anger, arrived in Honolulu on pleasure bent and with a load of jewelry, a wardrobe of elegant clothing and a few thousand dollars in cash, or its equivalent in negotiable paper. She is said to be the wife of a prominent official on the Pacific slope, and the daughter of a publicist of national repute. She resided at different hotels, finally going to a rooming house near the business center. She made many friends and enjoyed the best of life that Honolulu could offer. In her room she kept her trunks which were filled with clothing, among the articles being a set of furs valued at \$250, silk dressing gowns, outer and inner garments of the same material, several silk kimonoes and other expensive articles. A chiffonier also held valuables, and the key, as usual, was kept in a drawer of the chiffonier. Mrs. Anger had made the acquaintance of several women, one of whom is Portuguese and another a Chinese woman, both of whom are said to be in the city, while a third may now be in San Francisco. Mrs. Anger was well acquainted with the latter's husband, a man whom she confided her jewelry at one time for safe keeping.

One day a steamer came into port from San Francisco and Mrs. Anger met an acquaintance aboard and both had an enjoyable time while the vessel was in port. She went aboard and it was while both were winning and dining in the saloon that the vessel started off for Japan. When Mrs. Anger came to knowledge of where she was, she was far out at sea, and she thereupon made a trip to Yokohama, and returned to Honolulu on a steamer which gave her a couple of weeks' stay in the Japanese port.

In the meantime the people at the rooming house wondered over her mysterious disappearance. Mrs. Anger had left her room as if she had gone merely to spend the evening elsewhere. Mrs. Anger says the trunk and chiffonier keys were in the drawer as usual. When she returned to Honolulu she went to her old room, and found to her surprise that the trunk and chiffonier had been "looted," although the trunk had been left in the room. The landlady declared she knew nothing of the disappearance of the clothing and Mrs. Anger pocketed her loss for the time being. Finally a lawyer's services were procured. The woman left the rooming place for another, and then the attorney made a demand on the former landlady for the missing clothing. A protest of innocence was made, but it ended, so Mrs. Anger says, in the landlady returning a silk dressing gown. Then the jewelry were sought, and Mrs. Anger says that the man who held them endeavored to retain the pair of earrings and the bracelet, but the attorney had these returned and the man was given a receipt in full.

Now the former butcher of the Alameda—not the present one—comes upon the scene. He is said to be a close friend of a man residing here, who was among Mrs. Anger's "friends," and this man is suspected of knowing a good deal about the missing wardrobe. When the Alameda was in San Francisco on her former trip two women came aboard, on the day she sailed for Honolulu, in company with the former butcher. They went below. Just after the steamer left the dock the two women came on deck, and made much ado over their plight for they had no intention of making a voyage just then. The vessel put back to the dock and the butcher assisted them ashore and lowered a hamper, said to contain clothing and other valuables, onto the dock, which the two women took possession of. It is this same butcher whom the police want in connection with the Gallagher diamond robbery case.

Owing to Mrs. Anger having decided to bring the guilty ones to trial, if possible, she missed the Sierra, on which she had decided to depart for her home in Oakland. One of her woman acquaintances, however, went away on that steamer.

Important developments in the case are expected soon.

## WHALEN GOES TO PIECES

Schooner a Total Loss on Midway Island Reef.

\*\*\*\*\*  
MIDWAY ISLAND, (Special Cable received 11 a. m.) Oct. 22.—The schooner Julia E. Whalen is a total loss.  
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The above cable to Superintendent Gaines yesterday forenoon was the first news of the wreck of the ill-fated but famous schooner Julia E. Whalen on Midway Island. The dispatch indicated also that the cargo of provisions, live stock, building materials and personal property on the vessel had been lost.

The following cablegram from Mr. Colly was received yesterday:

The Whalen got opposite the entrance at dark. The captain decided to dodge off and on till daylight but the current must have taken him further to the eastward than he thought. The schooner struck on the N. N. W. corner of the reef about 2 a. m. Thursday. Captain and crew got into the boat without saving anything but clothes and reached here at 6 a. m., the boat leaking badly and only one oar and a piece of one available, hence the length of time taken to come three miles. The captain reports the Whalen was steady on the reef and he had every hope of saving the cargo and possibly the ship. He borrowed our boat and returned to the vessel but was unable to board, surf being too strong. On his arrival back he still expressed hope of being able to save the cargo but this morning showed that the vessel was breaking up. The captain tried to get to her again but she is practically in pieces, the masts gone overboard and all cargo washed out. Nothing was saved not even the masts. She had a very rough passage and the pumps had to be kept going to keep her free. She leaked all the time.

Capt. Kinney of the Whalen was formerly connected with the Inter-Island Company's service and the schooner Julia E. Whalen was his first command.

The schooner went to pieces quickly, and must have been in a shaky condition beforehand. She had just tied up in port here for many months, and had been out of the harbor but a few times since her return from the voyage to Marcus Island. The City Mill Company is the vessel's owner, and they have no insurance. She was bought at public sale for about \$2,000. The cargo was insured.

The cable colony at Midway has had hard luck in getting supplies. A box of provisions dropped overboard from a passenger steamer near the island several weeks ago was lost. The colony, however, is not in straits over its food supply, although it has not had fresh provender since the Hanalet went there.

### HISTORY OF THE WHALEN.

The schooner Julia E. Whalen, which has come to such an untimely end on Midway Island, has had a lengthy service over a considerable portion of the world's sea for a small craft. Originally an old New England fisher boat, she had some rough experiences before as well as after arriving in Pacific waters.

The Whalen was built at Essex, Mass., in 1884. She was 32½ feet in length, twenty-three and one-half feet in width, and ten feet deep. She was of ninety-six tons net register. For years the Whalen made regular trips from New England ports to the New-England fishing banks and was known as a very staunch little craft. When the gold excitement broke out in the Klondike small vessels were for a time at a premium in Alaskan waters. The Whalen was fitted up and succeeded in making a fair passage by way of the Straits of Magellan to Alaska. She made a number of trips from the Sound country to Alaska and then went into the South Sea trade, being owned by the Samoa Estate and Navigating Company. "Nick" Weaver of yacht Norfame was the leading spirit in that company and he later used the Whalen to make a trip with some of his "clients" in search for certain elusive mines along the Mexican coast.

When W. C. Peacock, financial backer of the Marcus Island Company, was in San Francisco early last year in search of a vessel to carry his expedition to the celebrated Marcus Island he found the Whalen and bought her. The vessel came to Honolulu and Captain Rosehill sent her to Marcus Island and back at a pretty good price. The schooner making a smart voyage. Rosehill paired the craft and added a new deck house on her. After her return to Honolulu the vessel was sold. The owners of the schooner Charles E. Woodbury bought her for \$2,000 at auction.

Since that time the Whalen has been engaged in the Island trade, until her last voyage to Midway Island.

### FOUND DEAD IN THE STREET

Charles Tamm, the erstwhile driver of trotting horses in the country, was found dead in a full vigor. He lives at 410 E. River street, and was working after horses on a farm. This is the first case in which he has been off the track since he was nearly all life in the city.

## ROBERT W. WILCOX DEAD

Well-Known Home Ruler Leader Passed Away Quietly at His Home in the Presence of His Wife and Children.

Robert W. Wilcox, the Home Ruler leader, is dead.

About half past ten o'clock last night Mr. Wilcox breathed his last in the presence of his wife and two little children at his home in Hackfield street.

Dr. Walters had been in attendance upon Mr. Wilcox earlier in the evening but was not present when he died.

The last moments of dying native leader were pathetic in the extreme. Wednesday Mr. Wilcox made his last campaign speech. On that day he was very sick and Mrs. Wilcox did not wish him to go out but the native leaders went to his home and in response to their entreaties Mr. Wilcox went out and made a speech.

During yesterday Mr. Wilcox had six hemorrhages. The last one caused his death.

After the fifth hemorrhage Mr. Wilcox was very low and Dr. Walters, who had been present, feared that if he should have another he would die. Mrs. Wilcox and their two children were at his bedside.

In a weak voice Mr. Wilcox said:

"Mamma, mamma, I am a very sick man."

Mrs. Wilcox answered: "I know it. You have been very sick for a long time. I did not want you to go out and make speeches. You were too sick. You should not have gone."

"I could not help it," answered Mr. Wilcox, "the leader said the people wanted me and insisted that I should go."

A moment later his small son and daughter were talking.

Mrs. Wilcox told the children not to make so much noise as their father was very ill.

Wilcox raised himself and said: "That's all right. Let them alone. I love to hear my children's voices."

The sorrowful Mrs. Wilcox sat beside the bed. There were two or three others present, including ladies.

Mr. Wilcox complained of being very warm, "I am too hot," he said, "bring me some ice."

A few minutes later another hemorrhage resulted and he breathed his last.

The scene after that on the broad island of the Wilcox home was sorrowful. Mr. Dow, who lives near by, did his best to comfort the widow, but she bitterly bewailed the result of Mr. Wilcox, when very ill, being forced to continue making campaign speeches. This, she considered, had caused his death, but she said that he had always been very loyal to his party and its leaders. Even in a severe illness he could not refuse to go out and do what he considered his duty on the stump.

Amid deep emotion Mrs. Wilcox told those present of Mr. Wilcox's last return from Washington. At that time his eyes were sunken, he was bent over, and looked very frail. She advised him to rest and keep away from the excitement of the county campaign and she said that he also declared he did not wish to enter the contest. A few weeks later the party leaders came to him and stated that the people would have no one but him as a candidate. "He told them," said Mrs. Wilcox, "that he was too sick for politics, but they said he must. They forced him to go into the campaign and run for Sheriff. I advised strongly against it but it was no use. They nominated him and then made him make too many speeches. They would come here to our home and insist that he go out and work for his party. They would go to a meeting, a long meeting, and have other people speak first. I told them to let Mr. Wilcox speak first so he could come home early with me as he was very sick. They said that's all right, just be patient, for Mr. Wilcox must speak last. The people want only Mr. Wilcox and if he speaks first he is the only one they want to hear and then they will go away without hearing our other candidates. So Mr. Wilcox always had to speak last to hold the crowd and this helped him to his death. O, it's too bad they made him run."

Continuing Mrs. Wilcox stated that she could not tell when the funeral would take place. She might, want to keep the body a week but of course the party leaders would have something to say about it as he was so prominently connected with the party and it would be a great blow to them.

Owing to the lateness of the hour of his death, and from the fact that no one realized that the leader was so low, but few people knew of his death during the night but today when the news becomes known there will surely be a great gathering of Hawaiian people around the place where his body rests. Aside from his politics Mr. Wilcox had made many warm friends. The natives have a great aloha for the dead leader and are sure to be present to mourn him, in large numbers.

During the past few weeks Mr. Wilcox has been carrying on a very strenuous campaign, as he was the Home Ruler candidate for sheriff. He has made many speeches on this island and has been very busy.

On the evening that he made his last speech he had previously attended church with Mrs. Wilcox.

### CAREER OF MR. WILCOX.

There are very few people in the Hawaiian Islands who are not intimately acquainted with his career. So many newspaper articles have been printed concerning him that he has become widely known and had a very large personal acquaintance throughout the islands.

Robert W. Wilcox was born February 15, 1855, at Kahulu, Honolulu, Island of Maui, Hawaiian Islands. His father is Wm. S. Wilcox a native of Newport, Rhode Island; he was a sea captain and is now eighty-seven years old. His mother was Kalua Makolekalanui, a direct descendant of Lonomakalo, a brother of King Kamehameha of Maui. He first went to school at Wailuku at the age of 8 years. Two years later his mother died and his father moved to ranching at Makawao. After completing his studies in 1875 he was a teacher under the Board of Education at Honolulu, until 1880 when he was elected to the Legislature from the District of Wailuku, Maui, and subsequently went to Italy to study in the military academy and a year later was admitted to the Royal Military Academy in Turin. In 1886 he graduated from the academy and was promoted to sub-

lieutenant of artillery. Then he entered the Royal Application School for Engineer and Artillery Officers. While he was taking the last course in this school as an artillery officer he was recalled by the Hawaiian Government. That was in the year 1887. He was just married to a young lady of the noble house of Colonos di Stigliano. Her name was Signorina Gina Sobrero. She accompanied him and in 1888 they moved to San Francisco where Mr. Wilcox was employed as a surveyor and wife gave lessons in French and Italian. Wilcox came back to Honolulu in 1889, and his wife returned to Italy.

In the morning of July 30, 1893, Mr. Wilcox led a body of native revolutionists and succeeded in occupying the grounds of the "Iolani Palace," now the Executive Building, but by evening he became a prisoner and was charged with high treason by the government, but his countrymen, as jurors, discharged him. In 1890, he was elected to the Legislature from Honolulu as one of the representatives. In 1892 Mr. Wilcox was again elected to the Legislature as leader of the "Liberal Party."

In 1894, he led the Diamond Head revolution against the Provisional Government. After two weeks of revolution he was captured, court-martialed and sentenced to death. Mr. Dole commuted the sentence to 35 years imprisonment at hard labor and \$10,000 fine. In January, 1896, he was given a conditional pardon and in 1898 President Dole gave him a full pardon.

While in prison in 1896, Pope Leo XIII granted to his wife an annulment of the marriage; also the Civil Court of Italy. The Italian Consul and the Catholic Bishop at Honolulu confirmed this action and in 1894, Mr. Wilcox was again married to Mrs. Theresa Cartwright, a Hawaiian lady, who has become a well known figure in Hawaiian politics.

After a hard fought campaign on Nov. 4, 1896, he was elected by the Independent Home Rule party Hawaii's first Delegate to Congress, defeating Sam Parker and Prince David Kawananakoa. He worked hard as delegate while in Washington.

In 1898 he was again a candidate for Delegate but was defeated by Prince Kalaniana'ole. He returned to Washington to finish out his term, but was very ill most of the time, and on his return this year he was but a shadow of his former self.

Mr. Wilcox leaves a widow, and two young children, a boy and a girl.

## F. J. TESTA DROPS OUT

Nominations for County Officers of Oahu Are Closed.

F. J. Testa, one of the Democratic convention's candidates for supervisor at large in Oahu county, has declined the contest. Up till 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the closing time for nominations, the necessary papers for entitling Mr. Testa's name to be placed upon the official ballot were not filed.

Chris. Willis' nomination as Home Rule candidate for supervisor was perfected late yesterday afternoon.

Registrar C. R. Buckland has furnished the following list of candidates for Oahu county offices for publication. Before doing so he cut out the Hawaiian translations of the foreign names as a safeguard against counterfeiting. This precaution is due to charges bandied about after the Territorial elections. These are the names in the order wherein they will appear upon the official ballot, party initials being added for this publication:

### SUPERVISORS AT LARGE.

Boyd, James H. (H. R.)  
Fernandez, Abraham (H. R.)  
Harvey, Frank R. (H. R.)  
Lobos, John (H. R.)  
Robinson, Mark F. (H. R.)  
Renton, George F. (H. R.)  
Three to be elected.

### SUPERVISORS, FOURTH DISTRICT.

Ashford, C. W. (H. R.)  
Gilman, J. A. (H. R.)  
Hocking, A. (H. R.)  
Nutter, David (H. R.)  
Two to be elected.

### SUPERVISORS, FIFTH DISTRICT.

Dwight, S. C. (H. R.)  
Kealoha, J. M. (H. R.)  
Mahoe, S. E. (H. R.)  
Pahia, Frank (H. R.)  
Two to be elected.

### SHERIFF.

Brown, Arthur M. (H. R.)  
Wilcox, Robert W. (H. R.)

### COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER.

Kalauokalani, Jr. (David K. (H. R.)  
Murray, Harry E. (H. R.)  
Nakuna, Moses Kuaa (H. R.)

### AUDITOR.

Sherwood, Isaac (H. R.)  
Wilcox, Chas. (H. R.)

### ASSESSOR AND TAX COLLECTOR.

Isakea, C. P. (H. R.)  
Pratt, J. W. (H. R.)

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Cayle, Edgar (H. R.)  
Rawlins, Wm. T. (H. R.)

### TREASURER.

Baugh, C. W. (H. R.)  
Damon, S. E. (H. R.)

### SURVEYOR.

Boyd, Robert N. (H. R.)  
Willis, C. J. (H. R.)

## THREE THOUSAND SOLDIERS ARE COMING TO HONOLULU

Three United States Army transports will be in Honolulu harbor during the last week of October and the first week of November, two enroute from the Philippines for San Francisco, via Nagasaki and Honolulu, with entire regiments aboard whose service has expired, and one transport with a regiment on board, from San Francisco en route to Manila. At least 3,000 soldiers as well as a large number of connections of the officers will spend a portion of the two weeks in this city.

The transport Sheridan with the Twenty-second United States Infantry regiment which has been at the Presidio for a few weeks, is to sail from San Francisco for this port on October 31, arriving here about November 7.

Captain Williamson, U. S. Depot Quartermaster, received a cablegram on Thursday from Nagasaki, stating that the transport Thomas had left that port for Honolulu on Friday, October 16, and the transport Logan had left the same port on Thursday, October 22, with instructions to call here. Giving both vessels eleven days to arrive here, the Thomas should reach port on October 27, and the Logan on November 2.

Under instructions from the War Department, the Thomas was ordered to Honolulu to take aboard Hawaii's exhibit for the St. Louis Fair next year. Secretary George Carter saw the army authorities at Washington a few weeks ago and obtained their permission to send the Hawaiian exhibit on a transport, the same privilege having been extended to the Philippines.

The Tenth Cavalry may be aboard one of the returning transports, the Eleventh Cavalry on the other.



## BOYD WANTS HIS SALARY

## He Appeals From the Decision of Auditor Fisher.

Robert N. Boyd has been refused his salary as deputy registrar of the land court and he has appealed to the Supreme Court to settle the differences between himself and Auditor Fisher. Auditor Fisher bases his refusal on the ground that the appropriation of \$12,500 made by the extra session of the Legislature is not available before January 1, 1904. Under this ruling the land court will have no fund for expenses until the first of the year, although the salaries are not affected.

Lorrin Andrews appears as attorney for Boyd and W. O. Smith for Auditor Fisher. A letter from the auditor is attached to the petition, Mr. Fisher saying in response to Boyd's demand for money:

"I regret to inform you that I cannot comply with your demand for the reason that the Legislature at its present session failed to make an appropriation out of which the same could be paid."

The appeal to the Justices of the Supreme Court contains the following statement of the case by the appellant:

Your appellant, R. N. Boyd, hereby appeals to the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii, and respectfully shows that a difference of opinion has arisen whereby your appellant has become aggrieved by a decision of the auditor refusing to allow a demand presented by the said R. N. Boyd, for salary, from July 20 to September 30, A. D. 1903, both inclusive, and alleges as follows:

That he is and has been since the 20th day of July, A. D. 1903, the duly commissioned, qualified and acting deputy registrar of the Court of Land Registration under and by virtue of his appointment by Wm. Saydige, registrar, with the sanction of the court acting by authority of Sections 7 and 8 of Act 56 of the Session Laws of 1903.

That His Excellency, Sanford B. Dole, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, duly fixed the salary of said office to be fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

That said R. N. Boyd duly qualified by filing an approved bond and taking an oath of office and that Hon. J. H. Fisher was duly notified of the appointment of said R. N. Boyd to said office of his having qualified and of the salary fixed by the Governor as aforesaid.

That said R. N. Boyd thereupon and after July 20, A. D. 1903, demanded of said Hon. J. H. Fisher as auditor a salary warrant to cover the period of July 20 to July 31, 1903, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month.

That said J. H. Fisher refused to deliver to said R. N. Boyd a salary warrant to cover said period or at all.

That said R. N. Boyd again on October 15, A. D. 1903, demanded of said Hon. J. H. Fisher as auditor a salary warrant to cover the period of his employment from July 20 to November 1, 1903, both inclusive, and from August 1 to September 30, A. D. 1904, both inclusive, a copy of which is hereto annexed, marked Exhibit "A" and made a part hereof, and that said J. H. Fisher refused to deliver to said R. N. Boyd or to any one warrants to cover said salary, alleging and claiming that there was and is no appropriation out of which the salary of the deputy registrar under the registrar of the court of land registration may be paid; that Act 19 of the extra session of 1903 makes no appropriation for the expenses of the land court; that Act 13 of said extra session appropriates \$23,500 for extra expenses (page 425) under the Treasury Department; and says that said named appropriation for expenses of said court of land registration is not available until January 1, A. D. 1904, a copy of his written refusal is marked Exhibit "B," attached hereto and made a part hereof.

That said R. N. Boyd thereupon and after July 20, A. D. 1903, demanded of said Hon. J. H. Fisher as auditor a salary warrant to cover the period of his employment from July 20 to November 1, 1903, both inclusive, and from August 1 to September 30, A. D. 1904, both inclusive, a copy of which is hereto annexed, marked Exhibit "A" and made a part hereof, and that said J. H. Fisher refused to deliver to said R. N. Boyd or to any one warrants to cover said salary, alleging and claiming that there was and is no appropriation out of which the salary of the deputy registrar under the registrar of the court of land registration may be paid; that Act 19 of the extra session of 1903 makes no appropriation for the expenses of the land court; that Act 13 of said extra session appropriates \$23,500 for extra expenses (page 425) under the Treasury Department; and says that said named appropriation for expenses of said court of land registration is not available until January 1, A. D. 1904, a copy of his written refusal is marked Exhibit "B," attached hereto and made a part hereof.

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That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.

"I was afflicted with catarrh. I took medicines of different kinds, giving each a fair trial, but gradually grew worse until I could hardly bear, taste or smell. I then concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking five bottles I was cured and have not had any return of the disease since." EUGENE FORRE, Lebanon, Kan.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOK—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cook)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

**HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.**

Honolulu, October 24, 1903.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Vol.	High	Low
MERCHANTS				
Lawyer & Co.	1,000,000	100		100
TOWNS				
Ag. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	20		31
Ag. Sugar Co.	5,000,000	100		315
Ag. Sugar Co.	2,012,740	100		31
Ag. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	30		10
Ag. Sugar Co.	750,000	100	97 1/2	
Ag. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	100		14 1/2
Ag. Sugar Co.	600,000	100		
Ag. Sugar Co.	500,000	100		31
Ag. Sugar Co. Ltd.	1,500,000	30		10
Ag. Sugar Co.	1,000,000	100		10
Ag. Sugar Co.	500,000	100		10
Ag. Sugar Co. Ltd.	5,000,000	20	10	
Ag. Sugar Co.	1,000,000	20		4
Ag. Sugar Co.	1,000,000	20		10
Ag. Sugar Co.	5,000,000	20		10 1/2
Ag. Sugar Co. Ltd.	1,000,000	100		10 1/2
Ag. Sugar Co.	5,000,000	20		10 1/2
Ag. Sugar Co.	5,000,000	100	100	
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## On shore and Facing Eastward

### SOUTHERN PACIFIC offers

Choice of Routes and  
Choice of Trains

"SHASTA ROUTE"—Oregon Express.

"OGDEN ROUTE"—New Overland Limited.

"SUNSET ROUTE"—Sunset Limited. Down California Coast. Crescent City Express via San Joaquin Valley.

THE DIRECT ROUTE IS THE OGDEN.

The SHASTA will show you Northern California and Western Oregon.

The SUNSET, Central and Southern California, Arizona, Texas, Louisiana.

FOLDERS AND BOOKLETS AT

Information Bureau

613 Market St., San Francisco.

## GOVERNOR DOLE REPORTS TERRITORY PROSPEROUS

### Substantial Increase in Production of Sugar and Shipments of Products for the Year Ending June 30, 1903.

Governor Dole, in his report to the Secretary of the Interior, Washington, transmitted the first of this month, gives facts and figures revealing substantial progress, both industrially and commercially, made by the Territory of Hawaii for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903.

The following quotations, together with abstracts of tables not reproduced here, are from the Report.

#### DECIDED IMPROVEMENT

"There has been an increase in the value of shipments out of the Territory, not including specie, over last year of \$1,481,703. The main part of this increase is in the one item of sugar, its increase in value over the shipments of the last period being \$1,390,571. This is a decided improvement over the comparative statistics of the years ending June 30, 1901, and June 30, 1902, which show a falling off in the value of sugar shipped in the latter as compared with the former of \$3,173-\$10.41, although the weight of sugar shipped in the latter year was greater than that shipped in the former by 29,074,123 pounds.

#### SUGAR PRODUCTION INCREASE

"The statistics for the last three periods show a steady increase in the production of sugar, the increase in the year ending June 30, 1903, of sugar shipped being 54,272,063 pounds over that of the previous year, and 83,931,186 pounds over that of the year ending June 30, 1901.

"The shipments of coffee show an increase of 720,456 pounds over the shipments of the previous period and a falling off of 689,615 pounds from the shipments of the year ending June 30, 1901. The shipments of coffee the past year were worth \$110,216 more than the shipments of the year before, and \$75,037 less than the shipments of the year ending June 30, 1901; all of which would indicate a partial recovery in this product from the depression of the year to June 30, 1902.

"Rice is inevitably a diminishing product, both from the competition of the new rice fields in Texas and Louisiana and the decreasing numbers of Chinese in the Territory."

#### IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

The total value of all shipments received from the United States for the year ending June 30, 1903, was \$12,675,026, and the total value of imports from foreign countries was \$3,142,013, making the grand total of merchandise brought into Hawaii \$15,817,039. The total value of articles exported from Hawaii to the United States mainland for the same year was \$26,242,869, and to foreign countries \$34,569, making the grand total of \$26,275,438.

The following table shows the total value of domestic products shipped to the United States mainland and exported to foreign countries from Hawaii during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903:

Article	Quantity	Value
Sugar, raw	774,525,480 lbs.	\$26,210,694
Coffee	1,330,554 lbs.	238,560
Rice	234,980 lbs.	10,320
Fresh fruits		88,338
Honey		15,424
Hides	917,963 lbs.	80,130
Wool, raw	364,794 lbs.	41,583
Other articles		464,878
Total value		\$26,275,438

All of the sugar, hides and wool went to the United States mainland. Domestic products sent to foreign countries consisted of coffee valued at \$9,574, rice at \$2, fresh fruits at \$248, honey at \$144, and articles not named at \$17,061, a total of \$27,049.

#### THE CARRYING TRADE

The following table shows the value of the carrying trade to and from Hawaii for the year ending June 30, 1903:

	Imports	Exports
American	\$ 968,094	\$38,261,002
British	1,114,968	11,443
French	24,369	
German	51,123	
Norwegian	88,789	
Other	578,145	2,793
Totals	\$3,410,013	\$38,275,438

#### (ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—A rigid investigation is to be made soon into the affairs of the office at New York. It has been rumored that there has been a change in the methods of conducting the office and that there has been a change in the management.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—The Custom House receipts for the past six months in the Philippines have amounted to \$4,500,000.

## EXCELSIOR LODGE LAYS CORNER STONE

(Continued from page 1.)

I lay this cornerstone, trusting that Truth may ever prevail over error; and that its good seed, sown in our hearts, may bring forth its peaceful fruits in our lives. May the building here to be erected for the inculcation of Truth, ever remain unshaken by the storms of time; and our beloved Order ever rest securely upon the Rock of Ages.

As the second stone was lowered, and the cement spread placed between, covering the box, Mr. Petrie said:

"In Benevolence and Charity I lay this cornerstone, earnestly praying that as it is firmly fixed in this solid foundation, so may those cardinal virtues immutably repose in our organization, and be the constant practice of our Order."

"As this cement binds together the stones of the wall, so may the cement of brotherly affection bind us together during all the days of our lives here below; and so may the cement of Divine Love, in our Father's own good time, unite us living stones in the Temple above, the house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

The choir then sang "Blessed be The Tie That Binds," and after prayer by the chaplain, Vice Grand L. Todd read the proclamation:

"By direction of the Noble Grand I declare this cornerstone duly laid according to regular and ancient form; and the building that is to rise upon it, devoted to the principles and work of Odd Fellowship."

Noble Grand Petrie then said:

"Brethren of our Order, the duty assigned to us has been performed. We have begun a good work, which it remains for you to finish. Having entered upon so important an enterprise, fall not in carrying it forward to success, which I am confident you will achieve. I trust you will here erect a Temple worthy of being dedicated to the great cause of Humanity, and which will reflect honor upon your zeal in its behalf."

#### SYMPATHY FOR JUDGE ESTEE

Hon. W. O. Smith, who delivered the day's address, before opening expressed the deep sympathy of the order for Brother M. M. Estee in his illness and asked that prayer be offered that his life be spared. He expressed also the sincere regret felt over Judge Estee's inability to attend.

#### MR. SMITH'S ADDRESS

Mr. Smith spoke as follows: Among the events of life the day of home-making stands out conspicuously as one of great interest.

In the process of development and growth comes the time when the building of a home marks an epoch—a point of departure.

All systems of government and organization of a permanent character, in civilized communities, follow in a large measure the family idea. The home, with its protection, privacy and associations, is so dear that it becomes a most important part of our lives.

#### THE HOME CASTLE

A home implies an association of individuals with common interests and aspirations—a spot shielded from the public gaze, where the interests of the family may be fostered; the castle into which the stranger cannot come unbidden.

Many things which contribute to individual comfort and growth are ephemeral in their nature; lasting but a brief period and are used up with the using; others are of more permanent character. Of the more abiding things to which much thought and attention are given is the place of abode.

In the making of such a structure the wise builder gives no greater attention to any part than to the foundations, upon which the whole is to rest. And the cornerstone, its bed, the material of which it is formed, its proportions and its settings, are of moment.

#### THE GREAT ARCHITECT

From the earliest times reference to the cornerstone has been made as a matter of significance. In the sacred record it is related that the Creator, the great Architect and Master-builder, in rebuking Job referred to the foundation of the earth, and asked him "Who laid the cornerstone thereof?"

The interest which centers about the laying of a cornerstone is due partly to the permanent nature of the work. Lives will pass, generations may come and go, and even nations disappear while it remains faithful at its post.

In a sense the fidelity of inanimate objects appeals to us. Much of human happiness and comfort depends upon faith and confidence in the trustworthiness of such materials. From the cradle to the grave we trust in things about us. Who knows, in the final reckoning, the account which will be made of the part which wood, iron and stone have taken?

We are here today in obedience to a call which touches chords and awakes responses which may not be fully expressed in words. So much is fleeting and evanescent, that which carries into the future and survives when our individuality will not remain even as a memory, favors of immortality.

There is special significance in this event to those who are of the great brotherhood in whose name and to whose service this structure is dedicated.

The chief cornerstone of the order is firmly laid in fraternal hearts, and rests on the foundation of faith in the Fatherhood of God and Brotherhood of man.

The motto Fellowship, Love and Truth—twin-brothers to the great principle of Justice, Judgment and Mercy—tells of the tie which binds Odd Fellows together.

#### PRINCIPLE OF ODD FELLOWSHIP

Odd Fellowship is founded upon the eternal principle which recognizes man as a constituent of one universal Brotherhood; teaches him that as he came from the hands of a common parent

and to cherish and protect his fellow-man. It thus presents a broad platform upon which mankind may unite in offices of human beneficence. Under its comprehensive influence all the nations of the earth may concentrate their energies for the good of the common race. Based upon certain truths, which are axioms, its sacred tolerance presents a nucleus which, by its gentle influence, gathers within its orbit antagonistic natures, controls the elements of discord, stills the storm and soothes the spirit of passion.

#### "FRATERNITY"

The first great principle of Odd Fellowship is fraternity—a universal fraternity in the family of men.

From this principle we learn to regard the great author of our existence as our Father; to recognize each other as alike the offspring of the same parent—as the masterpiece of his handiwork. We are, therefore, brothers.

With the divisions and classifications of human society the order holds no fellowship. While it inculcates a veneration for religion, and subordination to civil government and its laws, it studiously avoids all affinity with systems of faith or sects, whether religious or political.

#### NO SACRIFICE REQUIRED

In becoming an Odd Fellow no sacrifice of opinions, no change of relations to the state, no loosening of the obligations to the laws and institutions, under which we live, is required. On the contrary, no one can ever become an Odd Fellow in spirit and in truth, unless he is grateful to his Creator, faithful to his country, and fraternal to his fellow-man.

Strife and discord, party and sect, which create heart burnings and divisions among men, are by the laws of the Order banished from its councils. The Order was against vice in all its forms; friendship towards man prompts the contest; the gentle influence of love supply the weapons; truth consecrates the effort and leads to victory.

#### THE OLD STRUCTURE

The building in whose place the new structure is to be reared, was well and strongly fashioned, and when removed to make place for its more stately successor, was found to be sound and true. The progress of events—the growth of the city with its expanding population and needs—required the widening of the thoroughfare upon which it rested, and so the old with all its associations and memories gives way to the new.

While looking forward and onward with expectant gaze and hopeful hearts, we cannot part from the old home without a last tribute.

As it stood upon the highway man came and went, and grew from childhood to youth and old age, it not only saw "thousands of care encumbered men" each bearing his burden of sorrows, passing by, but it saw the youths and maidens with smiles and hopes and blushes. With the burdens and cares it saw the love and cheer, the joy and gladness. Through sunshine and storm, light and darkness, it stood faithful and true. Reverently may we say, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Each in our own experience lives in the future, and the tests and trials of the present are met and overcome with a spirit of hope and faith.

Revering of old ties, failure of plans and tearing up of foundations, may try and disappoint, but nothing can shake the true heart in its trust and confidence.

One of the offices of Odd Fellowship is to encourage and maintain faith in the things which do not perish.

THE HOME OF THE ODD FELLOW.  
The lodge is the home of the Odd Fellow, where he is always welcome with a spirit that never changes.

The knock at the door may come from time to time, and one by one those we knew and loved may be conducted to the portals of the Great Lodge and initiated into its mysteries, and be lost to us, but the places thus made vacant are filled with others who in turn serve their day and pass on.

The teaching of Odd Fellowship reminds each brother of the perishable nature of human life and of all those outward objects that so often excite men's passionate ambition, and remind him of the darkness and doubt through which man gropes his way to a knowledge of himself, his duty and his destiny. And it seeks to lead him to the light of that Truth which reveals to him Love as the grand remedy, the foundation of all good. To this light and liberty he is guided by the gentle influences of fraternal affection.

With all the human love and care, and all the light which sheds its rays to show the way, there is so much that is but partly seen, the spirit reaches out after the invisible and immortal. There is a consciousness of the weakness of human life, the narrowness of human vision, and the selfishness of human hearts.

As we turn and peer into the future and vision is lost in the mists, and a sense of the brevity of this existence steals into our hearts, we lift up our eyes to the light and to that hope, welcome and cheer which is not compassed by earth limitations.

#### Insurance License

Deputy Insurance Commissioner Geo. H. Smith has given insurance agencies notice of the ruling made, under the opinion of the Attorney General previously reported in the Advertiser, with regard to licenses of insurance writers. According to this ruling a salaried employee of an insurance agency, who writes insurance at its office, acts under the license of the agency without having to take out one for himself. A solicitor working on the outside on commission, however, must have an individual license and pay the fee therefor.

#### Jap Fishermen in Peril

Two Japanese fishermen almost lost their lives at the mouth of the channel on Sunday morning, through their sampan capsizing. They were cruising about with sail up, when a heavier gust than usual struck the boat and turned it completely over. Young Brothers saw the accident and went to the rescue in a launch. A fleet of sampans also went to the aid of the overturned craft, and finally took the men off, and towed the boat in. Young Bros. stood by until the men were saved.

## HAU FARMERS WILL BEAUTIFY COUNTRY ROADS

### Farmers' Institute, Held at Wahiawa, Appointed a Committee to Take Matter in Hand. D. L. Van Dine on Injurious Insects.

The last regular meeting of the Farmers' Institute of Hawaii for the year 1902 was held at the Wahiawa colony on Saturday. There are now two flourishing organizations of this society, one on this island and one at Hilo, representing the two localities where diversified farming is being most successfully carried on.

Two industries at least are now permanently established, pineapples at Wahiawa and bananas in the Hilo district, with a certainty that others will follow.

At the meeting held Saturday last there was an afternoon and an evening session. Jared G. Smith, president of the institute, presiding at both. The first matter of business was a report by Mr. Smith, chairman of the committee of publishing and distributing the first annual report of the proceedings of the institute. Mr. Smith said that the seventy-five dollars appropriated by the last Legislature for this purpose was now available, and that upon 1500 copies would be printed and distributed.

#### BEAUTIFYING COUNTRY ROADS

By a motion duly made and carried the following were appointed by the president a committee on beautifying and improving the country roads of Oahu: James D. Dole, William Thomas, Jr., Mrs. B. O. Clark.

#### WILL JOIN NATIONAL SOCIETY

On motion duly made and carried Mr. Smith was appointed to take the measures necessary to identify this society with the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers. This line of work, distinct from experiment station work, has become of such importance that an office has been created under this head in the United States Department of Agriculture.

#### MEET NEXT AT KAMEHAMEHA

The secretary read a letter from E. G. Krauss of Kamehameha Schools inviting the institute to hold its next meeting, through the courtesy of the principal, at that place. This invitation was cordially accepted. At the next meeting there will be an election of officers, and the president appointed the following a committee on nominations: Jared G. Smith, ex-officio; B. O. Clark, F. G. Krauss, E. C. Shurey, J. E. Higgins.

The program for the evening consisted of three papers, each followed by a general discussion. The first paper was presented by Dr. E. C. Shurey, chairman of the U. S. Experiment Station. The subject was, "Agricultural Chemistry."

The next paper by Mr. B. O. Clark was entitled, "The Possibility of the Development of the Fruit Industry in Hawaii." The last paper, "Insects Injurious and Beneficial to the Farmer," was presented by D. L. Van Dine, entomologist of the U. S. Experiment Station. T. F. Crawley, manager of the Hawaiian Fertilizer Co., Jared G. Smith, James D. Dole, J. E. Higgins, horticulturist of the U. S. Experiment Station; W. T. Pope, of the Normal School; C. J. Austin, superintendent of the Territorial Nursery, and L. G. Kellogg were the principal speakers in the discussions of the various papers.

#### INSECTS INJURIOUS AND BENEFICIAL TO THE FARMER

Mr. D. L. Van Dine spoke as follows: It is not my intention to enumerate the many injurious and beneficial insects here in Hawaii but rather to arouse your interest in insects in general by illustrating to you their economic importance. That great class of animal life, the insect world, which surrounds us in such countless numbers, has more to do with the well being of any community than many of us realize. The depredations of the injurious species have created among the producers of agricultural products a demand for information in regard to the pests and remedies for abating their destructive work. In answer to this demand there has been published a vast amount of information on the life, habits, and injury of the various pests, with remedial measures for their control. The results of the work of scientists in the Department of Agriculture at Washington and the various Experiment Stations. This subject has become a distinct science in itself.

Conditions in different localities as regards the growth of plants and the habits of insects differ. The principles, however, underlying the subject are the same. The apparent contradictions in the remedies suggested by the different writers or the failures following attempts of the farmer to carry out on a "rule of thumb" basis the recommendations given, do not alter the facts upon which the suggestions are made. Recommendations for specific treatment in one place cannot invariably hold in every place. The contradictory remedies were confusing for the reason that, though the subject was clear to the investigators, it was vague to the farmers; the information not being within the reach of those who needed it the most.

#### FUNCTION OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS

It is not fair to say that the Experiment Stations have not fulfilled their function but rather that a further demand has been created, that is, that the necessary information be given to the farmers to enable them to interpret correctly the results of the investigations and to change the details to suit the conditions of their particular locality. In response to this fur-

ther demand the Farmers' Institute has come into existence. It is the purpose of this organization to give to the farmers the principles underlying success in the raising of farm products. This work is distinct from the work of investigation in regard to the cultivation of crops, or suggestions for protecting them from their insect foes; but necessary if the information thus obtained is to be of practical use.

#### INJURIOUS INSECTS

As regards economic entomology the farmer should at least be able to distinguish the beneficial from the injurious insects in his locality. Besides these two classes there will be a host of others which are of little economic importance, whose mission in life is not well understood. The injurious insects feeding on the external parts of plants are divided for convenience, into two great classes; the so-called biting insects and the sucking insects. The biting insects are those having mouth-parts fitted or constructed for biting off portions of the plants on which they feed and actually eating these parts. The sucking insects, on the other hand, have the mouth-parts differentiated into a beak or proboscis fitted for piercing the outer covering and penetrating the tissues. The proboscis being tubular permits the insect to suck up from the plant the sap or juices upon which it feeds. In addition to the injurious insects feeding on the external parts of plants, we have those feeding on the internal portions, as the melon fly, cane borer; those feeding beneath the surface of the ground, on the root system, as the larvae of certain insects, root lice, etc.; the various household pests and those preying on or infesting stock.

It is commonly the case in insect attacks upon plants that the insect itself is not noticed until the effects of its attack have become evident by the appearance of the plant. And there is often doubt as to which of the many insects present is responsible for the destruction. Many times the blame is placed upon an innocent or perhaps a beneficial species. Much of the destruction of vegetation is done by insects in the young or larval stage. We do not always recognize the adult of these forms. It is difficult to believe that the beautiful moth or butterfly is the crawling worm that destroyed our plants. The farmer, then, must not only be able to recognize the different injurious species and according to the nature of their work decide upon the best methods to combat the pests but he must also study the development, habits, time of breeding, etc., to know when to apply these methods successfully. The illustrations will show these various points better than I can express them and the impression will be more lasting.

#### BENEFICIAL INSECTS

Just a word in regard to the insects of benefit to the farmer. Aside from those whose products are of value, as the honey bee, silk worm, et al., there are many others of vastly more importance because of their intimate relation to flowers, bringing about cross-fertilization and those which are either predaceous or parasitic to the insect pests and lastly those which act as scavengers in ridding places of contaminating objects.

#### OUR INTRODUCED INSECTS

While the parasitic and predaceous insect enemies cannot be relied upon to control the injurious species yet these beneficial insects should be fostered and encouraged wherever possible, especially here in Hawaii where the injurious insects are almost exclusively introduced ones. The presence of these beneficial forms will tend to equalize the struggle between the plants and their pests and render more successful the attempts of direct means of control. In some instances, no doubt, exaggerated statements have been made in regard to the impossibility of raising successfully certain crops here in these islands because of the many pests. It is quite true that the pests occur in unusual numbers and in the case of some are continually present throughout the year, accounted for by the facts that the cultivated areas are small in comparison to the areas given over to natural vegetation, the evenness of the temperature, the lack of any definite wet or dry season, and absence of the natural enemies which preyed upon them in their native home. It is just as true, however, that no general direct means of control have been employed here as is practiced elsewhere in the United States. The pests should not moreover receive the blame of the lack of a market, high freight rates, and other conditions which have had to do with some of the non-success.

#### CAN CONTROL PESTS

The control of the various pests is not an impossibility. It means that the farmers must solve the problem for themselves by first understanding the crops for which there is a demand that can be grown here successfully, the conditions necessary for their development, and making a study of the various insect foes of the crop, the possible methods of control and the best time to undertake such methods. (This paper was followed by a series of about fifty lantern slides, many of them representing photographs of insects, colored from life. The slides were used to illustrate insects, injurious and beneficial, in the various stages of development and in the case of the injurious species, the manner in which they wrought their injury and the proper time in the life-cycle of the insect to attempt methods of control.)

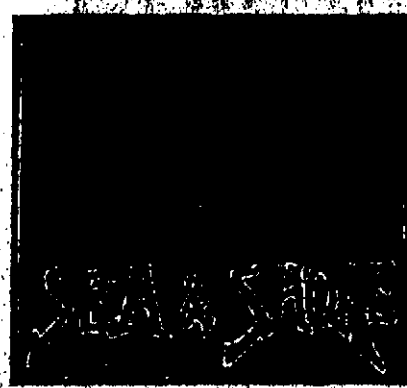






Excelsior Lodge No. 1 is nearly six years old. The building for which the cornerstone was laid yesterday replaced one that was built by the same order forty-five years ago. In all those years the business center has not changed and the new building promises to be as much a credit to Honolulu as was the little two-story structure when it was built half a century ago.





## ARRIVED.

Thursday, Oct. 22.  
Schr. Kawahiki, Ulukoua, from Koolau ports, at 10 p. m., with 900 bags sugar.

Friday, Oct. 23.

Stmr. Helene, West, from Koolau, Oahu, Laupahoehoe, Kailua, Pailoa, at 8:30 a. m., with 50 head cattle, 37 bundles hides.

S. S. Nebraska, Greene, from Kailua, at 8:30 a. m.

S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, from San Francisco, at 8:30 a. m.

Stmr. Noeuan, Pits, from Honolulu and Kailua, with First Officer Laine and seven men of the wrecked French ship Conestable de Richmond, at 4 p. m.

Saturday, Oct. 24.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullitt, from Kailua, at 4:05 a. m.

Gas. schy. Edipose, Townsend, from Maui and Hawaii ports, at 11 a. m.

Br. bk. Queen Margaret, Morrison, from Honolulu, at 10 a. m.

Stmr. Kinuau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, at 12:10 p. m.

T. K. S. S. America, Maru, going from Orient at 8 p. m.

## DEPARTED.

Friday, Oct. 23.

Stmr. Helene, West, for Kailua, Oahu, Laupahoehoe, Kailua, Pailoa, at 8:30 a. m.

S. S. Nebraska, Greene, for San Francisco, at 8:30 a. m.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maui, Kona and Kau ports, at noon.

Am. schr. Ottilie, Fjord, Bosch, for Eureka, at 4:30 p. m.

Stmr. Noeuan, for Hawaii ports, at 4 p. m.

Saturday, Oct. 24.

Am. bk. Kildat, Cutler, for the Sound, at 9 a. m.

Am. bk. Kailua, Colly, for San Francisco, at 3 p. m.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Rodman, to cruise in search of missing boat from Conestable de Richmond, at 12 midnight.

## PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Iwaland, from Punaluu and Kailua, Oct. 22.—A. Gantley, First Officer Laine and seven men of crew of Conestable de Richmond, A. Lewis, Jr., P. M. Pond, Dr. W. B. Deas and three deck.

Per S. S. Alameda, from San Francisco, Oct. 22.—Miss E. F. Allen, W. M. Arthur, Prof. H. Berger, W. J. Black, H. B. Blending, E. M. Boyd, Mrs. Bryant, H. R. Bryant, Mrs. M. Carlisle, J. C. Cohen, Mrs. Cohen, A. M. Davis, Mrs. J. Emmiger, two children and maid, W. S. Fraser, J. M. Fuller, Peter Gibb, Mrs. Gibb, W. M. Giffard, H. B. Giffard, Miss Giffard, Geoffrey B. Grubb, P. Hones, Miss Hones, Mrs. William Horner, Miss Edna M. Horner, John Hunter, Mrs. D. G. Mackay, E. H. Parish, T. B. Patterson, Mrs. W. J. Robinson and infant, William E. Rothery, C. D. Sherman, F. S. Shoup, Capt. T. G. Taylor, Miss G. Taylor, Miss J. Taylor, Mrs. S. Wells, C. E. Wells, Mrs. C. L. Wight, Mrs. N. B. Winston, Mrs. M. Woodward, J. E. Wright, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Rockwitz, J. Broderick, C. M. Barnes, M. Britton, James Dimmer, H. L. Dodge, wife and 2 children; K. Hino, T. Gano, Y. Masuda, J. Madros, wife and 2 children; Emil Matter, George Moore, D. Nagle, Charles Pearson, William Sachs, Mrs. E. J. Scott.

Per stmr. Kinuau, from Hilo and way ports, Oct. 24.—Hon. S. S. Woods, C. McLeannan, Rev. Brown and wife, Chas. Graham, J. H. Fuller, H. Warren, A. L. Ahlo, W. H. C. Greig, Y. Hayakawa, E. Shioda, Consul Miki Saito, C. Yamakawa, T. Ishikawa, Sister Benedictine, H. H. Denison, Q. H. Berrey and wife, L. H. Wolff, C. Hofgaard, C. P. Benton, Wm. McQuaid, Ag. Humburg, Dr. Russell, Stephen Smith, J. Fenwick, C. D. Lance, J. L. Swank, A. B. Loebenstein, Miss M. Keefe, Mrs. W. L. Howard, F. B. McStocker, wife and son; Geo. Stratemeyer, N. Boga, Albert Nawaah, E. B. Richards, Rev. Yamada, Chas. Spencer, C. K. At, Miss Rosa, Mrs. de Melio, Dick Kekona, Dr. Raymond, C. Waldeyer, Emmet May and wife, F. C. Atherton, Geo. Secht, Mrs. H. M. Wells and son, Henry Nahalelua and wife, Mrs. E. K. Nahalelua, Henry Nahalelua, J. Hansen, Rev. C. Tote-maru and wife, Rev. S. Kodama, Yee Shung, J. W. Harvey and wife, D. L. Austin.

Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, from Kailua ports, Oct. 24.—A. C. Lovekin, Mr. Hamilton and 4 deck.

Saturday, October 24.

Stmr. Lehua, Napala, from cruise after missing French sailors, 6 p. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Schr. Levi Woodbury, from Hilo.

Schr. Lady, from Oahu ports.

Sunday, October 25.

Stmr. Maui, Bennett, from Kailua, at 8 a. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Newell, Kailua, at 8 a. m.

Stmr. Walaalea, Cooke, from Kailua, at 8 a. m.

## ARRIVED.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, from Nawiliwili, at 15—M. J. Gruber, W. P. Miller, Mrs. L. Loh and three children, A. Hermann, Leo Anika, K. Makino, G. P. Murray, G. King, F. P. Sanborn, H. C. Ramaria, J. Chee, Loy Fun, Wong, L. Wong, Chong, Young, In, Tong, H. P. Wai, Harris, Chas. Gay, C. Gay, Chas. Gay, E. Gildermistery, R. S. Timmer and 21 deck.

Stmr. Maui, from Maui, Oct. 26.

Per stmr. S. L. Lukua, Rev. W. H. Rice, E. E. Hartman, W. Wetrich, Chang Kim, A. Illilia, C. B. Cockett, Mrs. Devachelle, Mrs. Kahale, A. A. Braymer and wife, O. M. Atwood, E. K. Bull, B. D. Murdoch, H. P. Bakwin, I. Barkhausen, J. A. Magoon, Mr. Swartsberg, E. R. Hendry, Chas. Schlie-singer, S. M. Kanakauli, A. N. Kepo-kai, S. H. Fujiyama, A. C. Dowsett, C. W. Ashford, Capt. Lowell and wife. Departed.

Per stmr. Mauna Loe, for Lahaina, Maui, Kona and Kau ports, Oct. 23.—C. B. Wells, E. R. Hendry, Mrs. F. Leslie, Miss Leslie, A. Enos, Miss Hona, H. R. Bryant, E. C. Campbell, J. W. Waldron, C. V. Sturtevant, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, P. Hons, N. Greig, C. B. Olsen, Mrs. R. E. Ford, Miss A. Davis, Joe Ton, J. H. Makino, L. S. Augst, wife and child; L. R. Crook, David Baker and child, W. H. G. Arnsman, Miss C. Pauline.

Sunday, October 25.

T. K. S. S. America, Maru, going from San Francisco, 12:10 p. m.

Stmr. Helene, Nelson, for Hawaii with Jap laborers, 1 p. m.

Am. bk. Jos. Sviston, Jensen, for the Sound, 2 p. m.

Stmr. Lehua, Napala, on second cruise in search of French sailors at 2 p. m.

## Shipping Notes.

The schooner Defender sailed on Friday from Honolulu for San Francisco with a cargo of sugar.

The owners of the British ship Ormsby have instructed Capt. Coath by cable to return to Newcastle.

The Korea left Yokohama yesterday on time, for Honolulu and San Francisco. She has 1900 tons of freight for Honolulu. All passengers booked here can be accommodated.

The American bark Kailua departed yesterday afternoon in ballast for San Francisco, carrying a number of passengers. Among the passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Cresson and Mrs. O'Han-nett.

The steamer Ke Au Hou arrived from Kailua yesterday morning at 4:05 with 1535 bags paddy, 254 bags rice, 7 pigs, hides, 6 bags ginger and 40 pigs, sundries. The purser made the following report: "The steamer Walaalea was at Kailua. The steamer W. G. Hall was at Kailua. The Mikahala was at Walaalea. On October 23, discharged Ana-hola freight at Kailua. Worked on Kilauea moorings. Kailua was too rough, so landed freight at Kailua."

The Walaalea arrived from Walaalea yesterday at 3:10 a. m.

The S. S. America will load at Sound ports for Hawaiian ports in December.

The cargo of the steamer Maui was as follows: 80 head cattle, 23 hogs, 22 sacks taro, 50 sacks potatoes, 154 sacks paddy, 203 sacks corn, 125 pigs, sundries.

Purser Friel of the W. G. Hall reports that the steamer Mikahala was at Walaalea. There was fine weather on Kailua when the Hall left. Fifty-two pigs, sundries were brought in.

Kona to Be Shipped East.

The steamer Iwaland arrived yesterday afternoon from Kailua and Punaluu, bringing the second boat crew of the ship Conestable de Richmond. She also brought as cargo, 3550 bags H. A. sugar and 1621 bags Honnapo sugar. There was also one Kona log shipped by John Gaspar of Kona for Minnesota to be used in making furniture. The French boat was also brought here.

The schooner Ottilie, Fjord sailed late yesterday afternoon for San Francisco.

The A. H. S. S. Nebraska departed for San Francisco yesterday afternoon about 5 p. m.

The bark Alden Bense which sailed from San Francisco on October 16 for Honolulu has a cargo valued at \$26,041.

## VESSEL PLANNED TO DESTROY DERELICTS

It is more than likely that, at the coming session of Congress, an appropriation will be made for the construction of a derelict destroyer for the Bureau of Navigation of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The proposition affects the Atlantic ocean for the present, although in the course of time a vessel of the same type may be required for the Pacific.

## ISLAND BOY KILLED IN CALIFORNIA

Melville Monsarrat, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Monsarrat, Kapapala, Hawaii, died in California on Sunday from the effect of having been accidentally shot on Saturday. No details beyond the foregoing were given in the cablegram received on Sunday, but it is surmised that young Monsarrat was hunting when he met with the sad accident. The news was cabled by Sam Monsarrat, uncle of the unfortunate lad, who has lived in San Francisco many years and was probably with his nephew when the latter died.

The Hawaiian boy who came to such an untimely end was eighteen years of age and of fine promise for his character and attainments. Three years ago his parents sent him to school at Belmont, California, and he came home last year for his vacation.

Yesterday a physician accompanied relatives in the Iwaland for Kau, with the purpose of breaking the news to the parents and bringing them to Honolulu. Their son's body will be brought here in the Sierra due a week from tomorrow. The advertiser yesterday kept his promise to withhold sad tidings from publication so as to prevent a sudden shock to the bereaved parents.

THE BEST TREATMENT that can be given cuts, bruises, sprains, scalds or like injuries is a free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always the pain almost instantly and should always be kept on hand. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## JUDGE ESTEE IS VERY LOW NEW SCHEME

Doubtful if He Can Survive Very Long.

Judge Morris M. Estee is dying at the Sanitarium of Miss Johnson.

His wife and United States officials are at his bedside and his chances for many hours of life are very slim. Shortly after midnight his condition became very critical and it was stated that he might die within an hour but could not live for more than four hours.

At two o'clock this morning the Advertiser called up the sanitarium by telephone. Dr. Mays in response to an inquiry stated that the condition of Judge Estee had undergone a very critical change and that it was doubtful if he could live very long.

Later United States Attorney Breckons and United States Marshal Hendry went to the bedside of the dying judge, accompanied by Miss Ryan who has been his stenographer for many years.

At half past two o'clock it was stated that Judge Estee might die within an hour but that he could not live more than four or five hours. His case was hopeless.

The judge has been ailing for a couple of weeks. But prior to that time had been in ill health, and on Saturday it was decided that his only chance for life would be through an operation. He was attended by Doctors Mays, Wood and Day and was operated upon at Miss Johnson's sanitarium on Saturday.

Judge Estee rallied from this but never improved to any great extent. Shortly after midnight the condition of Judge Estee took a bad turn for the worse. At two o'clock this morning the Advertiser telephoned Miss Johnson's sanitarium and it was stated that Judge Estee's condition was very critical and that it was doubtful if he could survive for more than a few hours.

Dr. Mays told an Advertiser reporter that the judge had had a very critical turn for the worse and that it was doubtful if he could live very long.

## Iroquois Ordered Back.

Upon receipt yesterday of information concerning the safety of the third boat load of French sailors, Admiral Terry sent a wireless message to intercept Capt. Rodman of the Iroquois. It is probable that Capt. Rodman received the message last night and may return to Honolulu today. The Lehua may also hear of the matter at Kailua and return to port immediately.

## Thomas May Be Delayed.

The chances are that the transport Thomas, which was about due today from Nagasaki, may be delayed for

George Lucas, first deputy clerk of the Judiciary, acted as clerk for Judge Gear yesterday. There are many applicants for the vacant clerkship, some of whom were forehand in capturing the signatures of attorneys to their recommendations.

## GET STRONG.

To get much benefit or happiness out of life one must have the average degree of strength. Weak persons always miss the cream and marrow of what the world has to offer. And yet what multitudes are weak! They would freely give all they have for strength and vigor yet know of no way to make the exchange; such people are easily tired and fall into low and melancholy moods; they are apt also to lose weight. Weakness is commonly the result of a diseased condition, often without pain or any acute symptoms. The appetite is poor, the digestion feeble, the blood pale and wanting in all the elements of true vitality. The trouble is with the nerves and the food system. The remedy is a safe and powerful tonic, cleanser and re-builder like WAMPOL'S PREPARATION which never fails to make the weak strong. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It is a medicine of to-day. The products of the most advanced medical science enter into its composition. To it thousands owe renewed strength and zest for work and enjoyment. One bottle convinces. Dr. P. Hangstler, of Canada, says: "I consider your preparation of cod liver oil an invaluable remedy in the treatment of weak, emaciated, nervous and dyspeptic patients. I have used it both in my practice and in my own family and met with the best of results in its use, the patients showing a gain from the first day it was used." It is effective in diseases of the blood, lungs and assimilation. You cannot be disappointed in it. Sold by chemists everywhere in the world.

## RUSSEL HAS NEW SCHEME

Intends to Start a Plantation in Oloo.

HILO, Oct. 23.—Dr. Nicholas Russel leaves by the Kinuau today for Russia, where he will endeavor to raise money for the promotion of a large sugar plantation in upper Oloo. Mr. Russel has secured options on nearly 4000 acres of land and has started the ball rolling in the right direction with two hundred thousand dollars of stocks subscribed in Hilo.

On these upper Oloo lands some of the finest cane has been grown, and with such a favorable beginning it is hoped that Mr. Russel will be successful in his effort to launch a new sugar plantation company—Hilo Tribune.

TO ESTABLISH FRUIT CANNERY.

Mr. C. H. Bentley of San Francisco, representing the California Fruit Canners' Association, is in the city canvassing the possibilities of the establishment of a fruit cannery in Hilo or vicinity. The association already has over thirty factories in the State of California and seeks a location in the islands, where pineapples, guavas and other tropical fruit can be successfully put up. They are prepared, provided they receive the proper encouragement and support to build a cannery with an output of 50,000 cases. He finds the climate and soil adapted to growing pineapples and the pine groves here are as fine a flavor and quality as can be found anywhere.

If he can make contracts with growers for a term of five or more years the association will feel warranted in going to the expense of erecting a factory. This is one of the fields open to the small farmer, and there are many individual growers of this and other island fruits whose products could be utilized if such a factory were established.

A meeting of the Hilo Agricultural Society will be held at the office of Mr. Chas. Burneaux on Saturday at 1 p. m. when all members are invited to attend and meet Mr. Bentley—Hilo Tribune.

## THE ELKS' DANCE.

The Elks' Club, B. P. O. E., opened their clubhouse doors to the ladies and friends of the lodge on last Friday evening by giving a select dance.

Sandwiches were served during the evening, which closed as the Elks' affairs usually do. Another success added to the list of their hospitable entertainments.

## MACKIE ENTERTAINS.

A very pleasant little dancing party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Keith P. Mackie at their residence on Pitman street last Monday evening. Mrs. Tracy presided at the piano and the dancing occupied the evening until a late hour. Sandwiches and punch were served, besides other refreshments.

## TO CRATER IN 55 HOURS.

The return of Jack Easton, James Eason and Franklin and Hastings Howland from a trip to Mokuaweoweo Wednesday night ended the first successful effort to reach the summit from Hilo. The trip was made in fifty-five hours—Hilo Tribune.

## HILO NOTES.

W. G. Irwin and John Buck, who are interested in the Hilo Sugar Co. were guests of John A. Scott this week.

The schooner Aloha, Fry, master, has been successfully unloading lumber consigned to J. Hackett & Co. at the new railroad wharf.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Bentley of California are guests of Philip Peck, who returned from Honolulu on the S. S. Rosecrans.

Mrs. Philip Peck and daughters who had been spending several weeks at their country home in Oloo returned yesterday to Hilo.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hall, who have been visiting W. S. McLean in Pualoa, leave today by the ship Falls of Clyde for San Francisco.

C. F. Benton leaves this morning for Honolulu to be married. He has rented the John Kai cottage on Church street, where he and his bride will take up their residence on their return.

J. Mann, of the Rainbow House, is slowly recovering from injuries received in the runaway which occurred two weeks ago at the Fish-market. He is about with the aid of crutches.

On the return trip from Mauna Loa Franklin Howland's mule got away at Ainaloa, compelling him to foot it into town. He arrived at 3:30 Wednesday night having made the trip from the summit in two days.

E. L. Poole of Mountain View, accompanied by his wife and family, left on the Falls of Clyde for San Francisco. Mr. Poole has resigned his position with the Oloo Sugar Co. to accept a place as overseer on an extensive sugar plantation at Trinidad, Cuba.

Business was interrupted at the Wireless Office, during the electrical storm last week. It was impossible to read the messages on account of the difficulty of distinguishing between the "strays" and the regular signals.

Henry Nahalelua and family will soon sail for San Francisco.

Mrs. Wells of Honolulu, and her little boy, are the guests of Mrs. A. Z. Hadley.

Mr. and Mrs. Erbert of Chicago were recently entertained by M. S. Olsen, and subsequently enjoyed passage for the volcano.

The Walluku Dramas have a very creditable concert program in spreading branches of the same program free in the courthouses on last Sunday afternoon.

Several more additions to the list of arrivals are expected to arrive at the wharves on Saturday.

Mrs. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

## BY AUTHORITY. PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Commissioner of Public Lands.

A land license for a period of 60 years, to collect, divert and sell the surface water and power produced therefrom, upon and from the public lands, situate on the Island of Hawaii and lying between the sea on the north; Waipio Valley on the East; Waipio Valley and the boundary line between the lands of Laupahoehoe 1 and 2, Nakooka, Apua, Waikapu and Honoupeu on one side and the lands of Puukapu and Kawaihae 1, on the other side, until such line reaches an elevation of 4200 ft, thence a contour line of 4200 ft. elevation to Honokane on the South, and the land of Honokane and the private land of Awini on the West, subject to existing vested rights of private parties in such waters, will be offered at Public Auction on Monday, November 30, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building.

Persons competing at this sale will bid upon the rate per cent. of the net revenues of the enterprise, carried on under such license, to be paid annually to the Government of the Territory of Hawaii, from and after the third year of the term of such license.

A bond of \$10,000 will be required on satisfactory to the Government, conditioned on the due performance of the requirement; that \$10,000 be expended on construction within 18 months. From the beginning of the term of the license \$500 shall be paid by the holder thereof to the Government, semi-annually in advance irrespective of such rate per cent; the first payment of \$500 to be made at the fall of the hammer, by paying the same to the Commissioner of Public Lands. Upset 1 per cent on the net revenues. Any bid that on percentage of the net revenues will not be entertained.

Full information in regard to other conditions of such license will be furnished at the office of the Commissioner of Public Lands.

E. S. BOYD, Commissioner of Public Lands. Public Lands Office, October 23, 1903. 6213.

## BECKLEY TOURING ISLAND OF OAHU

Speaker F. W. Beckley has started on a tour of Oahu speaking in favor of M. K. Nakulua for clerk. Nakulua accompanies him.

Harry Murray, Republican candidate for clerk, objected to Beckley speaking against him from a Republican platform and so Beckley agreed to quit, although he is supporting the other Republican candidates in his tour.

## JIMMIE TAKES ANOTHER FLOP

Jimmie Boyd, the renegade Republican who deserted to the Home Rule camp, has professed to be a friend of High Sheriff Brown. But he made an attack on the latter last night in a speech on the Kakaia sand lot. He drew the color line sharply when he said, "Why don't you vote for a man of your own color?" referring to John Wise.

The reason which Boyd gave for his sudden antagonism to Brown, was that the latter had arrested "two of his workers" during the afternoon.

Reference to the police record for yesterday discloses the fact that the "two workers" were arrested at the Fishmarket for being drunk and disorderly. It was brought to Boyd's attention when he gave this reason, that it was a poor return for the kindness shown by High Sheriff Brown to Boyd when the latter was arrested on a charge of embezzlement of public moneys.

## Hollister's

# Roach Food

KILLS COCKROACHES

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HOLLISTER & SONS CO.

## BY AUTHORITY. KAMAKELE ESTATE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERLAIN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of J. Kamakele, Deceased—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of Mrs. Kaahala Kamakele, of Kula, Maui, alleging that J. Kamakele, of said Kula, Maui, died intestate at Kooloa, Kula, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1902, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to herself.

It is ordered that Wednesday, the 4th day of November, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Wailuku, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the Hawaiian and English languages for three successive weeks in the "Kooloa" and "Hawaiian Gazette," newspapers in Honolulu.

Dated at Wailuku, Maui, October 2nd, 1903.

(Seal.) JOHN W. KALUA, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit.

(Signed) L. E. CROOK, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit. 2527—Oct. 6, 13, 20, 27.

## KAMAUNU ESTATE. MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the 8th day of January, A. D. 1893, executed, acknowledged and delivered by Kamaunu Hanaele, as mortgagor, and joined in by Naakauna Kamaunu, his wife, in token of her release of dower, both of Lahaina, Island of Maui, to the Pioneer Mill Company, Limited, a corporation created, existing and doing business under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, said mortgage having been given to secure the payment of Three Hundred, Forty and one-half (\$340.50) Dollars, drawing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and now to be sold because of the non-payment of said principal sum and interest thereon due, which said mortgage is recorded in Liber 179, at pages 10 and 11, in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, at Honolulu, and which is still held and owned by the said Pioneer Mill Company, Limited, the said Mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, that is to say, for non-payment of the principal sum therein named, and for non-payment of interest, as by the terms of said mortgage secured.

Notice is likewise given by said Mortgagee, the Pioneer Mill Company, Limited, that, after the expiration of three (3) weeks from the date of this notice, to-wit, on Saturday, the 14th day of November, A. D. 1903, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, said mortgaged property, for the reasons hereinbefore stated, will be sold at public auction, at the entrance to the court house at Lahaina, Maui, (at which place the December term of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit have heretofore been held).

Terms of sale: Cash at the time of purchase.

Deeds at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars regarding sale, and of property to be sold, apply to D. H. Case, attorney for Mortgagee, at Wailuku, Maui, or to the Pioneer Mill Company, Limited, at Lahaina, Maui.

PIONEER MILL COMPANY, LTD. Mortgagee. Dated this 16th day of October, 1903.

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY TO BE SOLD.